...Cor's Column.

...E'S COUGH BALSAM!

...long tried and popular Remedy is again called ...attention of the public. As often as the year ...round, the proprietors cheerfully make their ...the people, and remind them that amongst the ...things requir'd for the health, comfort and sus...e of the family through the long and tedious ...n of winter, Coe's Cough Balsam should not be ...ten. For years it has been a household medi...and mothers cautious for the safety of their chil...and all who suffer from any disease of the throat, ...and lungs, cannot afford to be without it. In ...s to the ordinary four ounce so long in the ...we now furnish our mammoth family size ...which will, in common with the other size, be ...t all Drug Stores.

FOR CROUP,

...balsam will be found invaluable, and may always ...ed upon in the most extreme cases.

WHOOPING COUGH.

...estimony of all who have used it for this terri...ease during the last ten years, is, that it in...y relieves and cures it.

SORE THROAT.

...your throat wet with the Balsam—taking lit...often—and you will very soon find relief.

...RD COLDS AND COUGHS

...one to a steady use of this great remedy.—...ucceed in giving relief where all other re...have failed.

...ENESS OF THE THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS.

...t delay procuring and immediately taking ...ugh Balsam, when troubled with any of the ...and difficulties. They are all premonitory ...ns of Consumption, and if not arrested, will ..., later sweep you away into the valley of ...from which none can ever return.

IN CONSUMPTION,

...ware-worn sufferer has found relief and to...ers that her life has been made easy and pro...by the use of Coe's Cough Balsam.

IN SHORT,

...ple know the article, and it needs no comment ... It is for sale by every Druggist and Dealer ...nes in the United States.

THE C. G. CLARK CO.,

...Sole Proprietors, New Haven, Ct.

...d! Read!! Read!!!

ATTENTION of the PEOPLE

IS CALLED TO THE

World's Great Remedy,

...oe's Dyspepsia Cure.

...reparation is pronounced by Dyspeptics as the ...wn remedy that will surely cure that ag...g and fatal malady. For years it swept on its ...ade, carrying before it to an untimely grave, ...ns of sufferers.

Dyspepsia Cure has come to the Rescue.

...stion, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, ...ness or Acidity of Stomach, Ris... of Food, Flatulency, Las...tude, Weariness, finally ter...minating in Death,

...ely cured by this potent remedy, as the pa...re it. Although but five years before the ...at is the verdict of the masses! Hear what ...ton. of Milwaukee, says:

LESTER SEXTON, of Milwaukee.]

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 24, 1868.

C. G. CLARK & Co., *New Haven, Conn.*

...rself and wife have used Coe's Dyspepsia Cure, ...proved PERFECTLY satisfactory as a Rem...ve NO hesitation in saying that we have re...REAT BENEFIT from its use.

Very Respectfully,

(signed) LESTER SEXTON.

...d invaluable in all cases of Diarrhea, ...lic, Summer Complaints, Griping and ...disordered condition of the stomach. ...ggists in city or country everywhere at ..., or by application to

C. G. CLARK CO.,

Sole Proprietors, New Haven, Ct.

...D. BUEHLER,

Gettysburg, Pa.,

...nt for Adams county.

[July 20, 1868.—1yeow

HARPER, [illegible] & BUEHLER,

PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS.

Baltimore street, between the Court-house and Diamond

Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Friday morning, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates.—A liberal deduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year. Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞ The circulation of the STAR AND SENTINEL is one-half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed, and at fair rates. Handbills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style will be printed at short notice. Terms CASH.

Professional Cards, &c.

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care. Office between Fahnestock and Danner and Ziegler's stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. May 29, 1867.

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care. ☞ Office at his residence in the three-story building opposite the Court House. [Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office—at his residence in the South-east corner of Centre Square. May 29, 1867.

CLAIM AGENCY.—The undersigned will attend to the collection of claims against the U. S. Government, including Military Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions, Forage, &c., either in the Court of Claims or before any of the Departments at Washington.

R. G. McCREARY,
May 29, 1867. Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa.

JOS. H. LEFEVER, *ATTORNEY AT LAW*

LITTLESTOWN, PA.,

Will promptly attend to Collections, Conveyances, Writing of Deeds, Leases, &c., and all other business entrust d to his care.

☞ Office on Frederick street, at the office formerly occupied by Dr. Sherr, Kinser and Mehring. May 29, 1868.—1y*

D. McCONAUGHY, JOHN M. KRAUTH.

Attorneys and Counsellors.

D. McCONAUGHY has associated with him JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the practice of the law, at the old office, one door west of BUEHLER'S Drug store, Chambersburg street.

Special attention given to Suits, Collections and Settlement of Estates. All legal business, and claims in Clarke county, Back-pay, and Damages ...ainst U. States at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.

Real Estate located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other western States. [Nov. 27, 1867.—t

DR. J. A. ARMSTRONG,

Having located at NEW SALEM, will attend to all branches of his profession, and will be found at his office when not professionally engaged.

McKNIGHTSTOWN, P. O.,
Adams county, Pa. July 24, 1868.—tf

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL has his Office at his residence in Baltimore street, two doors above the *Compiler* Office.
Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

DR. WM STALLSMITH, *Dentist*, having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. Office in Baltimore street, in room above Mininger's Confectionary, where he will be prepared to attend to any case within the province of the Dentist. Persons in want of full or ...rtial sets of teeth are invited to call. Terms reasonable. [April 5, 1868.—

JOHN LAWRENCE HILL, Dentist, Office in Chambersburg street, one door west of the Lutheran Church, nearly opposite Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store, where he may be found ready and willing to attend any case within the province of the Dentist. Persons in want of fullsets of teeth are invited to call. [May 29, 1867

DR. C. W. BENSON

HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases. [Littlestown, Nov. 13, 1867

Carriages, Harness, &c.

DAVID McCREARY. JOHN F. McCREARY

"Best always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest,

SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS and, HARNESS of all kinds, in the County

are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church.

(McCREARY'S.)

Our Riding and Wagon Saddles, are the most substantially built and neatest.

Our Harness, (*plain and silver mounted*,) are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.

Our upper leather Draft Collars, CAN NOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.

Our Heavy Draft Harness, are made to order, as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.

Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Hames, Fly-nets and everything in the line; *None better or cheaper.*

Our prices have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.

A liberal percentage to cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more.

We work nothing but the best of stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.

Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.

☞ Give us a call and examine PRICES ANY QUALITY
Jan. 29, 1868.—tf D. McCREARY & SON.

CARRIAGE-MAKING RESUMED.

The war being over, the undersigned have resumed the

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

at their old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where they are prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,

on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices, and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

☞ REPAIRING ☜ done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

May 29.—tf DANNER & ZIEGLER.

Buggies and Carriages.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed his Carriage-making shop to the east end of Middle street, Gettysburg, Pa., where he will continue to build all kinds of work in his line, viz:

CARRIAGES, TROTTING & FALLING-TOP BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, &C., &C.

His work is all put up of good material and by the best of mechanics, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. His prices are always reasonable. He solicits orders, confident that he can please.

REPAIRING promptly done, at moderate rates.

W. K. GALLAGHER.

July 1, 1868.—1y

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

PERRY J. TATE

is now building a variety of COACH WORK of the latest and most approved style, and constructed of the best material, to which he invites the attention of buyers. Having built his work with great care, and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, he can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any other in or out of the cities. All he asks is an inspection of his work, to convince those in want of any kind of a vehicle that this is the place to buy them.

☞ REPAIRING in every branch done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Give me a call at my Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg street Gettysburg, Pa.

June 12, 1868.—tf

Life and Fire Insurance.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—GEORGE SWOPE.
Vice-President—Hamilton R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, R. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Frederick Diehl, Franklin; H. A. Picking, Straban; Abdiel F. Gitt, Reading; Robert Ross, White Liberty; H. C. Peters, Petersburg (Y. S.)

☞ This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 17 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to over $14,000. Any person desiring an insurance can apply to either of the managers.

☞ The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, the last Wednesday in every month at 2 o'clock, P. M. [June 10, 1868.—t

The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXIX. NO. 8. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1869. WHOLE NO. 3544.

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

FAHNESTOCK BROS.

have an elegant assortment of

DRESS GOODS

which they are selling very cheap.

FURS.

FAHNESTOCK BROS.

HAVE THE

Largest stock of Furs

in town. If you want bargains call and buy from them.

Cloths, Cassimers, &c.

A great variety, and at low prices on hand at

FAHNESTOCK BROS.

FAHNESTOCK BROS. is the place to buy

CHEAP GOODS

of every description.

If you would save money buy at the

SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Buy a set of FURS or a handsome DRESS PATTERN, the most useful Christmas Present you can make at

FAHNESTOCK BROS.

Gettysburg, Dec. 4, 1868.—tf

NEW GOODS

AT

OLD PRICES.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the public generally that he is now doing business at the place formerly occupied by DUPHORN & HOFFMAN, and that he has just returned from the Cities with the best selected stock ever brought to this place, which consists in part of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERS,
CASSINETTS,
MERINOS,
POPLINS,
DELAINS,
FURS,
SHAWLS,
SKIRTS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE, &c., &c.

Some of these goods will be sold lower than ever before, and are just fresh from the Cities.

FRANK D. DUPHORN.

Nov. 26, 1868.—tf

NEW GOODS.

Cheaper than Ever!

REBERT & ELLIOTT,

Baltimore st., opposite the Court House,

HAVE just opened a new and large assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods

OF ALL KINDS,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, SILKS, GINGHAMS, LAWNS, PRINTS, BAREGES, MUSLINS, &c.,

To which they invite attention—being determined to sell at lowest cash prices. [April [illegible].—tf

NEW FIRM

AT PETERSBURG.

GRIEST & BOWERS

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Petersburg and vicinity, that they have taken possession of Mr. R. Hitshew's Store, and in addition to it is

Large Stock of Goods,

have received a full supply of

WINTER DRY GOODS,

Notions, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Drugs, &c., which will be sold at prices to defy competition.

We hope, by strict attention to Business and a disposition to please, to merit a liberal share of public patronage. Our motto is "quick sales and small profits."

JOEL GRIEST.
F. N. W. BOWERS.

Dec. 18, 1868.—tf

A CARD.

HAVING disposed of my entire stock to Mr. Wm. Gruber & Bowers, I embrace this opportunity to extend to my friends my sincere thanks for their very liberal patronage, and knowing them to be men of strict integrity, thorough energetic, and per sonal business men; I would most respectfully ask for them a full share of patronage.

D. HUBER, SEN.

Petersburg, Y. S., Dec. 18.—tf

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

THE LATEST STYLES

OF

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,

Just received by

ROBERT C. COBEAN,

Chambersburg Street, First Square,

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.,

Where the public can find a large and varied assortment which he is selling cheap. He also manufactures and repairs

HARNESS, of all kinds,

promptly and on reasonable terms. Bridles, Halters, Trunks Valises Whips, Cigars, and a variety of notions, give us a call. [Dec. 4. 1868.—tf

CLOTHING.

THE subscriber has just returned from the City with the

Largest & Best Selected Stock of Clothing

ever opened in the county, which he is selling at remarkably low prices.

His Stock consists of

OVERCOATS,

OF ALL STYLES AND SIZES,

Dress Coats, Business Coats,

Fancy Cassimere Coats of all styles, Satinet and Jean Coats very cheap, Doeskin Fancy Cassimere and Satinet Pants, Wool Shirts, White Shirts, Under Shirts and Drawers, Cloaks, Musical Instruments of all kinds, &c.

TOBACCO & CIGARS,

Razors, Pipes, Brushes, Neck-ties, and a thousand other articles too numerous to mention in a newspaper advertisement. F. CUNNINGHAM.

Oct 2, 1868.—tf

HEAD-QUARTERS

FOR

CLOTHING,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

AND

Every kind of Gentlemen's Wear,

SUCH AS

LINEN COLLARS,
PAPER CUFFS,
PAPER BOSOMS,
COTTON STOCKINGS,
GLOVES,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
POCKET BOOKS,
TRAVELING SACKS,
UMBRELLAS,
CANES, &c., &c.

I keep Gentlemen's Wear of all kinds and will sell them at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

ALSO

Boys' Hats & Shoes,

in great variety.

☞ Give me a call before purchasing else where.

April 22, 1867.—tf THEO. G. NORRIS.

KLINGEL'S

Boot and Shoe Emporium,

BALTIMORE STREET,

TWO DOORS SOUTH OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

THE undersigned has just returned from the city with the best and cheapest variety of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, for Spring and Summer, ever offered in Gettysburg. His stock consists of

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' KID SLIPPERS, all styles,
LADIES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
IN LARGE VARIETY.
GENTS' FRENCH CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' AMERICAN CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' KIP BOOTS,
GENTS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTS' CALF BALMORALS,
GENTS' KIP BROGANS, &c., &c.
MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
&c., &c., &c.
BOYS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &c., &c.
INFANTS' SHOES, all styles,
IN LARGE VARIETY.

Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand.

All will be sold at the lowest living profits. Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, feeling confident that I can please all who may call.

The MANUFACTURING of Boots Shoes, and Gaiters, will also be carried on, in all its branches, as before. Repairing done on short notice. By employing none but first class workmen, and using none but the choicest leather, he feels confident of maintaining his former reputation. Certainly nothing will be left undone to deserve it.

☞ Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage. D. H. KLINGEL.

Gettysburg, April 22, 1868.—tf

New Boot and Shoe Store.

D. KITZMILLER & BRO.,

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.,

YORK STREET, OPPOSITE THE BANK.

THE undersigned have opened a new Boot and Shoe Store, on York street, Gettysburg, in the room recently occupied by Sorrs & McCreary, and have just received from the City a large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

FOR

GENTLEMEN, LADIES & CHILDRENS' WEAR,

Consisting of Calf & Kip Boots, Congress & Balmoral Gaiters, Slippers, &c.

We also MANUFACTURE TO ORDER, all kinds of *BOOTS AND SHOES*—the work being made up of the best materials and by first class workmen. The senior partner has been in the business for over 15 years and personally superintends all work made up. We respectfully invite the attention of the public to our establishment, and hope by strict attention to business and by selling at lowest cash prices, to give entire satisfaction.

DAVID KITZMILLER,
JACOB J. KITZMILLER.

June 24, 1868.—tf

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

NEW AND LARGE ARRIVAL!

J. BEINKERHOFF, corner of the Diamond and York street, has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of

CLOTHING FOR FALL & WINTER WEAR,

which he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to please purchasers. Very many call and judge for yourselves. To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices, leaves cause for any but say, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.

He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials,

Hats, Boots and Shoes;

Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Cravats, Collars and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Braces, Combs;

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Pipes, Stationery &c.

Clothing, Watches, Jewelry, which he may buy any one other article, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.

So make the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and none can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.

Nov. 4, 1868.—tf JACOB J. BEINKERHOFF.

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE undersigned has erected a new building, for a Boot and Shoe Establishment, on Carlisle st., near the Railroad Station, in Gettysburg, where he now offers for sale,

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., &c.;

for men, women and children, of different styles and prices. He has a fine assortment to select from, and will sell every article at the smallest profits.

WORK MADE TO ORDER, of the best materials and workmanship. Every effort made to render satisfaction. The patronage of the public is solicited. Call in, and select from his stock or leave your measure. In either case you cannot fail to be pleased.

July 17, 1868.—1y JOHN M. KELLING.

MERCHANT TAILORING!

The public will find at

WM. T. KING'S

In York street, opposite the Bank,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

MATERIAL

of every description for men and boys' wear, of the best qualities and latest styles.

☞ Garments for men and boys' wear made on short notice and a sure fit guaranteed in all respects.

Persons in buying their clothing should not forget to give us a call as we sell cheaper than the cheapest.

Oct. 9, 1868.—1y

HATS & CAPS.

Fall and Winter Styles.

S. S. M'CREARY

HAS just received a fresh and general assortment of HATS, including the very latest style fine Silk Cassimere, and Soft Fur Hats, and also a large supply of fine and low priced Wool HATS and CAPS for Men and BOYS. He invites his friends and the public to give him a call. [Dec. 11, 1868.—tf

Fine Custom Made

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR GENTLEMEN.

All the LEADING STYLES on hand or made to measure. Prices fixed at LOW FIGURES. An Illustrated Price List with instructions for self measurement sent on receipt of Post Office address.

WM. F. BARTLETT,
33 South Sixth st., above Chestnut,
PHILADELPHIA.

August 21, 1868.—1y

Groceries.

GROCERIES & LUMBER

AT PAXTON'S STORE, ON THE HILL, BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.

FRESH GROCERIES

every week from the City. Provisions, Dried an Green Fruits of all kinds, always on hand, at lowest rates.

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, CHEESE, PURE CIDER VINEGAR, SOAPS OF ALL KINDS, CANDLES, NOTIONS, CONFECTIONARIES,

BROOMS, &c.; also,

LUMBER,

such as Scantling, Posts, Shingles, Plank, &c., constantly on hand at lowest living rates. Call and see.

June 24.—tf.

GILLESPIE & CO.

Dealers in Flour, Groceries, Notions, &c.,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

INVITE the attention of the public to their large stock of Goods, at the old stand, on York street, next door to the Globe Inn, consisting of the best of

GROCERIES,

Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Salt, &c.; the

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR

in the market, with Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Fish, Dried Fruits, Confections, &c. Also,

NOTIONS,

in great variety; Cedar and Willow-ware, Stone-ware, Crockery-ware, Baskets, Segars, Tobaccos, and a thousand and one other articles.

BUTTER AND EGGS,

nice and fresh, always for sale.

GILLESPIE & Co. will spare no effort to please, and are confident of being able to do so by constantly keeping a full and choice stock, and selling at the very lowest profits. COUNTRY PRODUCE wanted, either for Cash or in exchange for goods, highest market price allowed.

JOSEPH S. GILLESPIE,
DANIEL CASHMAN.

June 17, 1868.—tf

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS, TOBACCOS,

ALSO,

Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware.

☞ A general assortment of all Goods usually kept in a FAMILY GROCERY.

Dec. 4, 1867.—tf

BARGAINS

at the new

GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JOHN CRESS & SON

HAVING opened a new Grocery, in Gettysburg, on the north-east corner of the Public Square, have just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Syrup, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Hams, Shoulders, &c. Also, QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONERY, Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, we are prepared to sell very cheap. Give us a call and judge for yourselves. JOHN CRESS,

Sept. 25, 1867.—tf J. W. CRESS

Grocery and Flour Store.

REMOVAL.

MEALS & BROTHER

HAVE removed their Store to the Minnetodt property, on Chambersburg street, where they propose to keep constantly on hand

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES,

FLOUR, FEED, NOTIONS, &c.

Also, VEGETABLES in season, fresh from the city and country. They are determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest, and as they only ask the lowest living profits, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. MEALS & BRO

April 6, 1868.—tf

GRECIAN BEND.

AT WM. J. MARTIN'S!

IS the place to get it if you wish, where you can get *everything* expected to be found in a first class

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

The Groceries consist in part of best Syrup, Coffee, Sugars, Teas, Spices, Prunes No Mackerel, &c., &c.

Always on hand a large quantity of

LIQUORS

of all kinds from Champagne to Cognac Whiskey and Rye Whiskey, Brandy, Gin for medicinal and other purposes, Scotch Whiskey and Jamaica Rum for hot punches. A Speer's pure Grape Wine, Mosher's, Hostland's Ringer and German Bitters.

HOTEL KEEPERS

will find by giving me a call that they can be supplied with Liquor at all times at better rates than elsewhere.

☞ Thankful for past patronage and soliciting a continuance. WM. J. MARTIN.

Nov. 20, 1868.—tf Baltimore st., Gettysburg.

GO TO WM. J. MARTIN'S.

IF you want all the necessary ingredients for a good cup of Coffee.

APPLES, Raisins, Cheese, Currants, Cranberries and Prunes.

Nov. 20.—tf At WM. J. MARTIN'S.

Medical.

Hoofland's German Bitters,

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

The Great Remedies for all Diseases of the

LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medically termed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, &c., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing so closely as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heart-burn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking, or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries possesses true merit, is skilfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

PREPARED BY *Dr. C. M. JACKSON,*

PHILADELPHIA, PA

Twenty-two years since they were first introduced in to this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

Resulting from any Cause whatever;

PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM,

induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposure, Fevers, etc.

There is no medicine extant equal to them as a remedy in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is restored to health, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will lend new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Hundreds of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of unchallenged character, whose statements are believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Penna., writes:

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system. Yours truly,

GEO. W. WOODWARD."

HON. JAMES THOMPSON,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 23, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a valuable medicine in cases of attacks of indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

Yours, with respect,

JAMES THOMPSON."

FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates st.

FROM REV. E. D. FENDALL,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver. Yours, truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor.
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

PRICES,

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle, $1 00
" " " half dozen, 5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles, $1 00 per bottle, or a half dozen for $7 50.

☞ Do not forget to examine well the article you buy in order to get the genuine. [Jan. 15, 1868.—1y

For sale by all Druggists and dealers in medicines.

Coal, Lumber, Lime, &c.

GETTYSBURG

LIME KILNS.

THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, WM. GUINN, and now continues

THE LIME-BURNING BUSINESS

himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns, on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure. Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.

He also continues the

COAL BUSINESS,

offering the most popular kinds. Housekeepers and others should give him a call. Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

Gettysburg, Nov. 20, 1867.—tf JACOB SMITH.

WOOL! WOOL!

THE undersigned will pay 45 cents per lb. for washed and 37 cents per lb. for unwashed WOOL, delivered on hand at large assortment of Gettysburg Factory Goods, and will sell them very low.

J. D. DUTTERER,
North-west corner Diamond.

Dec. 4.—tf

The and Star Sentinel.

HOME.

Home's not merely four square walls,
Though hung with pictures nicely gilded;
Home is where affection calls,
Filled with shrines the heart hath builded.
Home! go watch the faithful dove,
Sailing 'neath the heavens above us;
Home is where there's one to love,
Home is where there's one to love us.

Home's not merely roof and room;
Home needs something to endear it;
Home is where the heart can bloom—
Where there's some kind heart to cheer it!
What is home with none to meet?
None to welcome, none to greet us?
Home is sweet, and only sweet,
When there's one *we love* to meet us.

ELSIE'S GOLD PIECE.

Creeping up the white hills, the first red flush, deepening as it rose higher and higher, and at last, caught on the point of a thousand silver arrows, went flashing away. Some into chambers of wealth, where little children lay asleep on pillows of down and under counterpanes of damask and lace.—Others into homes of poverty, striking against the dark wall and slanting across hard beds and into thin, weird faces, blue and pinched with want and misery.

"Come, Carl, it is late;" and Constance Weber pressed her pale lips to the boy's brown cheek. A tear fell on the patched counterpane as Constance turned away.—Carl had gone to bed tired and hungry, and now there was another day to be endured. It had not always been thus; there was a time when she could win enough to keep them: but now—and a sigh crept up to her lips, and Constance looped up the faded curtain, while a shower of sunbeams filled the room with brightness.

"It is a nice morning; I wish—," but Carl did not finish. Constance stood there with the basket.

"It will not get much," as she gave him a few small coin. Carl buttoned his coat over the money, and opened the door.

Mrs. Weber had not always been poor.—She was a widow, and reverses had followed so closely but that for Constance she would have sunk under them. Carl was ten years old, and possessed of a brave, manly spirit. Scanty though his fare and worn his clothes, he said nothing. He knew it was hard for his mother and his sister to bear.

Carl Weber's home was to the only one the sunbeams entered on that bright December morning. In another section of the city, a blue eyed girl danced up and down the warm, cheerful apartment; her long, loose curls floating around her neck with nameless grace and fascination, her gleeful laugh like the music of silver bells.

"Christmas is coming! and the lots of presents I shall have." The bitter, biting cold was nothing to her, and the sunbeams were such frequent visitors that she did not notice them. "Christmas is coming!" and again the fairy laughed and clapped her hands.

"And my little girl is happy in the anticipation;" and Mr. Harvey laid aside his paper.

"Will you, papa, and my gold piece I'm to do with just as I please, won't it be nice?"—Through the half open door came the tinkle of a bell. Mr. Harvey led Elsie into the breakfast room.

"A merry to-night and a glad to-morrow,
Is the Arab's cure for want and sorrow;"

and Charley hung up his skates and took his place at the table. A blessing asked, Mr. Harvey sipped his coffee, while a troubled expression crept over his face.—Turning to his wife, he said:

"I saw a sight this morning that made me feel sad. A poor little boy, half clad and shivering with cold, out with his basket for chips and coals. All around him happy children were shouting, 'Christmas is coming! Christmas is coming!' But not for us," he muttered. There was such a tender, pleading look in his eyes, I stopped.

"Why not for you, my boy?"

"We are too poor."

"Shivering and blue, I could only ask his name and where he lived, and told him to carry home his coal and return and I would fill his basket with something else."

Elsie finished her breakfast and stood beside her father, her great, wondering eyes full of sympathy.

"There's a small boy wants to see Mr. Harvey," and Jane opened the hall door.

"Give him a seat by the fire," said Mr. Harvey, and he filled a plate from the bountiful supply before him.

"May I carry it to him, papa?"

"If you please; and when he has finished his breakfast you may bring him in. I am interested and would know more about him."

"He says he would rather take it home, if you please, papa," and Elsie's face was eloquent.

"Tell him to eat his breakfast, his basket shall be well filled," returned Mr. Harvey.

Entreaties were vain, Carl could not eat; and filling his basket he almost ran out of the gate, so eager was he to reach his cheerless home.

Little as they knew of his home and short as his story, Carl Weber found friends in Mr. Harvey's family; and cold and stinging as it was, Mrs. Harvey started out with the intention of calling on Mrs. Weber and Constance. The snow flakes were tossing wildly, and the driving wind made it almost impossible to proceed; but the thought of Carl's sad face and the comfortless room in which she knew he lived urged her onward.

It was a dingy looking place in a narrow street. Carl met her at the door.

"My mother will be glad to see you; but Constance has gone to her lesson

The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, Jan. 15, 1869.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" exceeds larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 12,000 persons.

IN the U. States Senate, on Monday, Mr. SHERMAN introduced a bill providing that any judge of any court of the United States, who is now 70 years of age, or whenever he shall arrive at that age, may, on his written application to the President, be retired from active service on full pay. When a judge over 70 years will not retire from office an additional judge is to be appointed. The bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

In the House Mr. WASHBURNE, of Indiana, introduced a bill to repeal the Tenure-of-Office act, and demanded the previous question on its passage. Mr. WILSON, the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, stated that the resolution had the approval of the committee, and he hoped it would pass.—Without further discussion, the rules were suspended and the bill was passed —yeas 119, nays 47. The Republicans divided upon the question, and the Democrats voted as a unit in its favor. Its fate in the Senate is doubtful, some Senators favoring the principle of the Tenure-of-Office act, and others holding that its repeal before the termination of JOHNSON'S administration would be injudicious.

Mr. BOUTWELL, with the approval of the House Judiciary Committee, reported a bill enacting universal suffrage in all the States to this extent, namely: Presidential Electors, Representatives in Congress, and members of the State Legislatures. A majority of the Committee hold that the exercise of this power is entirely constitutional, under the Fourteenth Amendment. The bill contains provisions for its enforcement by penalties for its violation. The Committee are understood to agree that they cannot prescribe by statute the qualifications for electors for purely State officers. Legislatures are included because they elect United States Senators. The Committee also reported a constitutional amendment embodying the whole question of universal suffrage, to be submitted to the States for ratification. The reasons adduced for proposing both bill and amendment are that at present, with the amendment alone, there are not more than twenty-five States that will ratify it; but with suffrage for President and members of Congress enacted by law, and once exercised, the prejudice to it will give way, and it will act as an inducement for the ratification of the amendment. The Bill and amendment were reordered to be printed.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN presented a memorial from certain parties stating that the proposed subsidies of the Northern Pacific and Eastern branches of the Union Pacific Railroads will amount to one hundred and twenty-five millions, in addition to the enormous land grants, and proposing, on the part of themselves, to do the work at a saving of seventy-five millions.

In the House, Gen. BUTLER submitted his bill to authorize the issue of a national currency—the Secretary of the Treasury after the 30th of June next to issue $800,000,000 of non-interest bearing notes, and such further sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of the bill, which looks to a closing of the National Banks as Banks of issue, and the substitution of an irredeemable national paper currency—the notes thus issued to be received in payment of all debts, taxes, and demands whatsoever. Gen. BUTLER followed with a carefully prepared speech in support of his scheme, lauding the beauties and advantages of an irredeemable currency, which he declared to be "by far the better agent and instrument of exchange of an enlightened and free people than gold and silver, the money alike of the barbarian and the despot." The bill will receive little or no support, as it would indefinitely postpone a resumption of specie payments.

A NEW phase has been given to the investigation of the New York election frauds. A committee of Congress has been taken testimony in that city, and last week Sheriff O'BRIEN (Democrat) came into the room where the committee were in session and attempted to arrest some of the witnesses who had been supponed, on the allegation of being thieves, &c. Three were taken to the police Station-House. It is charged that O'BRIEN's action was instigated by Democratic politicians to prevent ugly developments. The matter will probably come before Congress. A number of witnesses have already been examined by the Committee, including Mayor Hoffman, (Governor elect,) Judge McCunn, and other prominent Democratic politicians. Many of them were notorious thieves, and other offenders against the law, who had been let out on bail after indictments were drawn against them and lodged in the hands of the District Attorney. These testify, that before the election the Democratic Executive Committee gave them the choice of being Democratic repeaters or be called to trial and take their chance of going to Sing Sing. They testify that they voted from six to thirty-nine times each, and would have done more if the Republicans had been less vigilant.—Nearly two hundred voters were registered from Sheriff O'BRIEN's house, and complete lists of repeaters from there have been obtained. One man who was under indictment for burglary, testifies that he was let out on condition that he would vote early and often for Seymour and Hoffman, which he did.

IN a recent case in the U. States Supreme Court, President JOHNSON's General Amnesty Proclamation was plead in bar of further proceedings, Gen. BUTLER put in a counter plea to the effect that while under the Constitution the President can pardon certain offences, a pardon to be operative must be special, directed to the particular individual who pleads it—that the only legal evidence of such pardon, of which Courts can take cognizance, is the production in Court of the writ of pardon—that the power to issue a Proclamation of General Amnesty is not a constitutional prerogative but derived from Act of Congress passed in 1862—that this Act of Congress having been repealed, the power fails, and hence the recent Proclamation of the President can have no vitality. The case remains for argument. It is said Gen. BUTLER's view is supported by many of our ablest lawyers, and it may yet turn out that unrepentant Rebels who have been gloating over JOHNSON's last declaration of friendly regard for traitors, have been "counting their chickens before the eggs were hatched,"

GEN. GRANT.

GEN. GRANT is extremely reticent as to his Cabinet, and the newspaper speculations as to its composition may be taken as mere *guesses* and nothing more. We take advantage of the absence of our colleague at Washington to note the fact, as an item of interest to our readers, that the name of Hon. EDWARD MCPHERSON has been suggested in connection with the Postmaster Generalship, and that the suggestion has been favorably noticed by a number of the leading Republican presses of this and other States—among them the Erie Republican, Pittsburg Commercial, Chambersburg Repository, Somerset Whig, Bedford Inquirer, Greensburg Herald, Johnstown Tribune, Lancaster Examiner, Harrisburg Telegraph, York Republican, Lebanon Courier, Reading Journal, Stroudsburg Jeffersonian, Clarion Banner, Father Abraham, Conneautville Courier, Meadville Journal, Indiana Register, Clearfield Raftsman, Shippensburg News, Allentown Register, Hanover Spectator and Montour American. There may be others which have escaped our attention; we note these as among our regular exchanges.

The cordiality with which the suggestion has been hailed by so large a proportion of the Pennsylvania Press, is all the more complimentary as we happen to know that Mr. MCPHERSON has had no agency in the matter, and has not been seeking the position—interposing objection even to any notice of the matter in the columns of this paper. As a voluntary expression of Republican sentiment, it is a tribute that must be gratifying to his personal friends, and our colleague would be more than human if he did not feel himself complimented by it. And now as we have our hand in, as our readers may desire to know what is said in this connection at the risk of still further incurring the displeasure of our modest colleague we annex one or two of these notices as a sample of the whole:

Hon. EDWARD MCPHERSON is presented by friends and admirers for the position of Post Master General under Gen. Grant. A better man for the place cannot be found. He has that untiring application that seems to make labor agree with him; he has had much experience in public affairs; he has an extensive acquaintance with prominent men in all sections of the country; he has a fondness for statistics which would make him master of all the details of the department; he has the confidence of the entire Republican party; and he has a character for integrity above suspicion. His selection for the place would be an excellent one.—*Lebanon Courier.*

We endorse every word of the above. MCPHERSON is true as steel, and is possessed of that magnetic attraction, force of character, ability, and thorough knowledge of the wants of the Post Office Department, that would not fail to make him a successful and popular officer.—*Redding Journal.*

Hon. EDWARD MCPHERSON.—We notice that a number of Republican papers in this State and elsewhere are urging the appointment of this gentleman as Postmaster General. Mr. MCPHERSON is one of the rising young men of the country, of undoubted executive ability and scholarly attainments. Affable and courteous, with a character beyond a taint of suspicion, he has successively filled the position of Member of Congress, Deputy Internal Revenue Commissioner, and Clerk of the House at Washington, with marked acceptance. He has been elected Clerk three times in succession, and that in the most stormy period of the Republic, demanding rare tact, prudence and fidelity. In 1865, when the collision between the Executive and Legislative branches of the Government culminated in open rupture, the Clerk held in his hands nearly the destiny of the country, as upon entering or refusing to enter on the roll the names of the bogus Representatives from the Rebel States depended the success or failure of the Congressional plan of Reconstruction. Resisting the blandishments of power, Mr. MCPHERSON manfully asserted his devotion to Republican principles, and in assuming the responsibility of refusing to regard the certificates or enrol the names of these claimants, he saved the country from much embarassment and danger. We advert to this bit of history as an illustration of Mr. MCPHERSON's fidelity and courage, and what may be expected of him in any official position he may be called to fill. The Post Office department requires rare business tact, close industry, and strong, common sense, for a successful administration of its affairs, and all these requisites Mr. MCPHERSON possesses in an eminent degree. We cordially endorse the suggestion, believing it an appointment not only eminently "fit to be made," but one which would be popular and strengthen the new Administration.—*Crawford Journal.*

PRESIDENT JOHNSON continues to send nominations for various offices to the Senate, although but six weeks of his term remain. He is surrounded by sycophants anxious to get at Uncle Sam's teat if only for a few days. It is generally understood, however, that the Senate will refuse to confirm any further appointments by his accidency, following the precedent of 1845, when the Senate laid over JOHN TYLER's nominations, on the ground that their confirmations would be an outrage upon the incoming administration of Mr. POLK. There is nothing in President JOHNSON's relations to Congress or the country to make him an exception to this precedent. JOHN TYLER, or betraying the party which entrusted him with power, made for himself a record of infamy; but ANDREW JOHNSON has reached a far deeper depth of degradation.

THE Republican U. States Senators, who stood firm in their fealty to Republican principles in the Impeachment trial, are receiving substantial recognition from the constituents.—Senators CHANDLER, of Michigan, and STEWART, of Nevada, have both been re-nominated and will be re-elected.—CHANDLER, of Michigan, RAMSEY, of Minnesota, MORGAN, of New York, and SUMNER, of Massachusetts, are certain to be re-elected. HENDERSON, of Missouri, who went against Impeachment, will be left at home, and his place supplied probably by CARL SHURZ. BUCKALEW, of Pennsylvania, will give place to JOHN SCOTT, Republican. In Maine, there has been an animated contest between HANNIBAL HAMLIN and LOTT M. MORRILL —the vote in the Republican caucus standing 75 for Hamlin, 74 for Morrill, and 1 blank. The Democracy are not making much headway in the U. S. Senate. The small corporal's guard that has been representing them in that body, is growing "small by degrees and beautifully less."

SINCE the pardon of JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE by the Amnesty Proclamation, the rebel sympathizers in Kentucky are preparing to run him as the Democratic candidate for Governor of that State. Kentucky needs to be reconstructed.

THE Hon. HIESTER CLYMER, of Berks, in a letter to the Hon WILLIAM HOPKINS, of Washington, formally declines being a candidate for nomination for Governor before the next Democratic State Convention.

HIS EXCELLENCY, Gov. GEARY, will accept our thanks for an advance copy of his Message. We are also indebted to Auditor General HARTRANFT and Surveyor General CAMPBELL, for early copies of their annual Reports.

GEN. GRANT'S PURPOSES.

GEN. GRANT seems to be as reticent as to his purposes in the administration of the Government as he was in Military affairs, preferring to be judged by his acts rather than promises.—Since his election to the Presidency, he has been toasted and feted, dogged by politicians and newspaper correspondents anxious to pick up some indications of his purposes, but he contents himself with politely bowing his acknowledgments of complimentary speeches, and foils the army of shrewd correspondents who cross his pathway by "talking horse" or leading conversation to ordinary social topics. Thus nothing has been developed as to the probable personale of his Cabinet. On one or two points, however, he seems free to develope his views, and upon these all the newspaper correspondents professing to represent his views uniformly agree—1st, That he will rigidly insist upon a recognition by all men, north and south, of the logical sequences of the War—that the flag of the Republic must be recognized and honored—the laws enacted by Congress be obeyed, and protection accorded to every citizen in the full enjoyment of personal and civil rights. The murders and outrages in the South, instigated by Rebel malignity, to drive out loyal men, must cease, and to this end Gen. GRANT will resolutely and boldly use the entire power of the Government. Loyalty—not disloyalty—will be the test of favor under his administration.

2d. It seems to be pretty well agreed that Gen. GRANT will carry into his administration of the Government the same rigid economy which characterized his military administration—exacting from all his subordinates fidelity in the discharge of official duties and a rigid accountability. Official stealing, peculation, and schemes for depleting the treasury will find no recognition. The army of corrupt lobyists and speculators, who usually constitute the "third House" at Washington, will have to stand aside. In a word, under GRANT we may expect to have a "Government of the People for the People."

On our first page will be found an article from the St. Louis *Democrat*, professing to give the results of an interview with Gen. GRANT, which we copy as a sample of the general testimony bearing on this point. The Cincinnati *Gazette*, usually well-informed, in a recent editorial, expresses the same idea as to Gen. GRANT's loathing of the army of cormorants that have so long infested Washington, threatening to bankrupt the Government by their schemes of plunder. Says the *Gazette*:

"Grant, in his late trip from Chicago to this city, remarked to a gentleman in company that he feared the carpet-baggers would swamp the Government before he could take possession of the White House. By carpet-baggers he meant the large congregation of hungry politicians, who, provided with their pockets full of schemes, the object of which is to deplete the Treasury. The General spoke very freely on this subject. He does not hesitate to denounce the business as public robbery, and the schemers as public robbers. 'I am not in favor, Sir,' said Grant, 'of directly or indirectly increasing the public debt, while there is a party in the country that talks about repudiation. Furthermore, it is absolutely necessary that we should have the strictest honesty in the collection of revenue, and the strictest economy in all expenditures.'"

THE enormous and systematic frauds perpetrated by the Democracy in the recent elections in Pennsylvania, New York, Indiana, New Jersey, and other States, have done more than all things else combined to shake popular confidence in the permanency of Republican institutions. Heretofore we had developments of frauds to a greater or less degree, requiring, however, close legal scrutiny to ferret them out. But last November, the system of fraudulent voting culminated in a bold, daring attempt, openly and confessedly, to control the popular will, by frauds so gigantic that one stands appalled at the wickedness which could conceive and the shameless villainy which could dare to carry out the conspiracy. Take Philadelphia, where the ballot-boxes were tampered with and votes put in *en masse* in excess of the entire population of the district—or New York, where, by an organized system of ballot-stuffing and repeating, over 20,000 illegal votes were counted. If these things are to continue, our popular elections must become a farce, and the Government, municipal, state and national, be handed over to the plugs, bruisers, shoulder hitters and gamblers, who have the nerve to carry out the behests of unprincipled demagogues.—The worst enemy of the Republic is he who strikes at the purity of the ballot-box. The experience of the past year demonstrates more than over the absolute necessity of a stringent Registry Law to secure fair elections—a law which will render this wholesale system of ballot-stuffing, voting dead men and men of no local habitation, utterly impossible. Honest voters may therefore be put to some inconvenience in exercising the sight of suffrage, but better this than to endanger the ballot itself and with it Republican Government. We are glad to see that Gov. GEARY, in his annual message, urges the enactment of such a law for this State, and we look to the Legislature for prompt action in the premises. Let us have an enactment free from the objections indicated by the Supreme Court. Copperheadism—which thrives best amid the filth and perlieus of our large cities, and hugs fraud at the ballot-box as a cherished idol—may hiss and howl; but honest men of all parties, who love their country and desire fair expressions of the popular will at elections, will hail with joy a judicious, effective Registry Law.

THE Pittsburg *Gazette*, published at the home of two prominent candidates, Messrs. Moorhead and Marshall, says:

"In selecting Mr. Scott the Republican members of the Legislature have done decidedly well. He is honest, even beyond suspicion; has intellectual powers of a superior range and quality, and instead of aiding in the distractions of faction by which the State has been disgraced, will do much to restore political affairs to a sounder basis."

—The nomination of Mr. SCOTT is generally endorsed by the Republican newspapers throughout the State.—The Philadelphia *North American*, speaking for the East as the *Gazette* speaks for the West, says:

"The nomination of John Scott, of Huntingdon, by the Republican caucus at Harrisburg, has given general satisfaction to all branches of the party, and not the less so because it insures a cordial harmony between the Senators from our State. Mr. Scott is admirably qualified for the high position, and will represent the State with honor and fidelity, and, in co-operation with Gen. Cameron, will give that influence to Pennsylvania which her great services have won."

IT may not be improper to say that our colleague, Hon. EDWARD MCPHERSON, who largely shared THADDEUS STEVENS' confidence, is preparing a life of the Great Commoner, Mr. STEVENS, before his death, entrusted to Mr. MCPHERSON various papers and official documents bearing on his eventful life. The work will be looked for with more than usual interest.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The annual report of the State Superintendent of Common Schools, Hon. J. P. WICKERSHAM, is a document of more than usual interest. It embraces the operations of the system during the year ending June 1, 1868, and develops some interesting facts, which we extract for the information of our readers. The entire number of children attending the Common Schools, including Philadelphia, is 800,515, and the total cost of tuition, buildings, &c. $6,200,588. The annexed table shows the condition of the system, excluding Philadelphia:

Whole number of districts	1,911
Whole number of schools	13,285
Whole number of pupils in attendance	666,316
Average attendance of pupils	488,222
Percentage of attendance	667
Average length of school term	8 months 19½ days
Average cost of tuition per month for each pupil	90 cents
Whole number of male teachers	6,955
Whole number of female teachers	8,469
Average salaries of male teachers per month	$57.28
Average salaries of female teachers per month	$31.76
Total cost of tuition	$2,617,000
Total cost of fuel and contingencies	642,219
Total cost for purchasing, building, renting and repairing houses	1,367,727
Total expen ditures for tuition, fuel and houses	4,618,058
Total State appropriation	350,000
Total State appropriation for common school purposes, excluding county superintendents' salaries, &c	296,784
Average number of mills on the dollar, school tax	7.53
Average number of mills on the dollar, building tax	5.51
Amount of tax levied	4,016,919
Amount of tax levied and State appropriation	4,371,919

The total value of School property in the State, as estimated by the School Directors, is given at $10,556,765; Adams county being put down at $68,000, Cumberland $138,000, Franklin $126,500, and York $141,100.

Mr. Wickerham renews and supports at considerable length the proposition to bring the Colleges and Common Schools under State supervision, under certain restrictions, so as to develope a harmonious and thorough system of Education, to be in charge of a Superintendent of Public Instruction.

A change in the present mode of fixing the salaries of County Superintendents is recommended, so that the pay may be in proportion to the labor required and the work performed. At present the Directors of each county fix the salaries, without any standard. The consequence is great inequality.—For instance, McKean county, with only 70 schools, pays its Superintendent the same as Dauphin with 229 schools.

A census of the children of the State is urged, and we have the statement that at least 75,000 children, of school age, are never sent to school, to say nothing of the large number who attend but a month or two in each year. These neglected children must either be brought into schools, or many of them will find their way into our houses of refuge, our alms-houses, or our jails and penitentiaries. This is the soil in which the crop grew that is now housed in these institutions. In this connection, some interesting statistics are submitted, showing the intimate relation between crime and ignorance. There were admitted into our Houses of Refuge during the past year 536 children, and their average age was 14½ years. Of this number there were:

Of those who did not know the alphabet	57
Of those who knew the alphabet only	202
Of those who could read poorly	262
Of those who could read well	21
Of those who could not write	246
Of those who could write poorly	127
Of those who could write well	21
Of those who could write well	19

This table tells a sad and startling story, but not more sad or startling than that told by the statistics of our almshouses, jails and penitentiaries.

There were in the almshouses of forty-six counties in the year 1867, when visited by the county superintendents who made the reports, 2809 persons over 10 years of age. Of these:—

The number who could not read was	1181
The number who could read a little	1189
The number who could read well	462
The number who could write	1,277

There were in the jails of the same number of counties, as reported by the same officers at the same time, 1601 occupants, of whom—

The number, who could not read was	434
The number who could read a little was	540
The number who could read well was	104
The number who were good scholars was	523

There were received into the Eastern Penitentiary for year 1867, 291 convicts. The classification of these, by the officers of the prison, according to their educational relations, is as follows:—

Illiterate	62
Read only	24
Read and write	203
Good education	2

The whole number of convicts received at this prison is 5975. Of this number there have been—

Of illiterate	1210
Of those who could read only	1019
Of those who could read and write	3714
Of those well instructed	32

In the State Penitentiaries of the States of Ohio, Missouri, Kansas, and Iowa, for the year 1867, there were 1339 convicts, of whom only 28 had received a good education.

These facts show conclusively that our dependent and criminal classes are composed very largely of persons entirely illiterate or educated only in mechanical branches, which cannot be expected to affect, except indirectly, the moral nature.

THE Pennsylvania Legislature met again last Tuesday, having adjourned over. The Speaker of the Senate announced the Standing Committees—Mr. DUNCAN, of this district, being on Pensions and Gratuities, Canals and Inland Navigation, and Public Buildings. No business of importance was transacted in either house.

UNDER the direction of Attorney General EVARTS, and in accordance with the proclamation of the President, the indictments against Jefferson Davis and John C. Breckinridge were disposed of by a *nolle pros.* in the Criminal Court at Washington on Monday.

ALL the wholesale slaughter of the buffaloes—much of it merely wanton—for the past fifty years has not lessened their apparent numbers. Immense herds fill the Plains this winter. A gentleman recently saw one herd, on the Kansas Pacific road, two hundred and fifty miles west of the Missouri river, covering a surface of five hundred square miles! The number of dead buffaloes lying on the line of the road, shot by passengers as the cars go along, is very great; and there is enough meat lying there at this time, easy of transportation, to feed all the poor people of America.

THE new suspension bridge at Niagara Falls, which was opened to the public a few days ago, has the longest single span in the world. The width of the chasm from cliff to cliff, over the Niagara river, is 1,190 feet. The span between centres of towers is 1,268 feet.

A "PRIZE-FIGHT" took place at Perryville, Md., last week between two brulsers from New York and Pennsylvania, Abe Hicken and Peter Maguire. On the 5th round a blow from Hicken broke Maguire's jaw and ended the brutal fight.

THE grand jury at Washington have ignored the new indictment against John H. Surratt, on the ground that the President's recent Amnesty Proclamation covered Surratt's offense, as the murder of Mr. Lincoln was an act of rebellion.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES FOR 1869.

Accompanying the State Treasure's report is the following estimate of the ordinary revenue of the Commonwealth for the current year, ending November 30, 1869:—

Lands	$40,000
Auction commission	20,000
Auction duties	55,000
Tax on corporation stocks	900,000
Tax on personal property	275,000
Tax on loans	350,000
Tax on net earnings or income	300,000
Tax on gross receipts	400,000
Tax on enrollment of laws	18,000
Tax on tonnage	350,000
Tax on coal	200,000
Tax on national bank stock	150,000
Commutation of tonnage duties	460,000
Tax on writs, wills, deeds etc	80,000
Tax on certain offices	20,000
Collateral inheritance tax	250,000
Tavern licenses	280,000
Retailer's licenses	375,000
Sample licenses	8,000
Theatre, circus and menagerie licenses	5,000
Billiard-room, bowling saloon, and ten-pin alley licenses	5,000
Eating house, beer house, and restaurant licenses	40,000
Peddlers' licenses	5,000
Brokers' licenses	8,000
Patent medicine licenses	2,000
Distillery and brewers' licenses	4,000
Millers' licenses	3,300
Foreign insurance agencies	240,000
Premiums on charters	50,000
Pamphlet laws	1,000
Annuity for right of way	10,000
Fees of public offices	7,000
Interest and miscellaneous	90,000
Total	$4,931,000

Also, the following estimates of the ordinary expenses of the Commonwealth for the current year ending November 30, 1869:—

Expenses of government	$800,000
Military expenses	100,000
Charitable institutions	850,000
Common schools	500,000
Interest on loans	1,900,000
Redemption of loans	250,000
Public buildings and grounds	40,000
Houses of Refuge	50,000
Penitentiaries	75,000
Miscellaneous	80,000
Total	$4,645,000

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CARROLL.—The First National Bank of New Windsor has declared a semi-annual dividend of six per cent.

CUMBERLAND.—The *Carlisle Herald* has just closed its sixty-eighth volume, the paper having been established July 3, 1801, by John P. Thompson, Esq.—Adam Titus, in jail at Carlisle, has confessed the murder of Henry Stem, near Shippensburg.

DAUPHIN.—Calvin Hollinger, son of Levi Hollinger, Esq., aged 12 years, broke through the ice on a skating pond, and was drowned on Monday.—Hon. W. W. Hays, the first Republican Mayor of the city of Harrisburg, was inaugurated on Monday.

FRANKLIN.—Joseph H. Crebs has purchased the house and lot of Mary Nuce, in Waynesboro', for $1550; and John Hamilton the property of Dr. Lechler in the same place for $2250.—Rev. I. N. Hays, recently installed pastor of the Central Presbyterian church, at Chambersburg, was the recipient, on New Years evening, from his congregation, of a large and bountiful supply of the necessaries of this life.

FULTON.—The *Democrat* announces the marriage, on the 31st ult., of John Spriggs to Elizabeth Neice, of McConnellsburg, (both colored,) with the statement that Spriggs is already the father of 28 children by former wives.

WASHINGTON.—The 1st National Bank of Hagerstown has declared a Dividend of 6 per cent. making for the year 12 per cent.—David Schindle has purchased the Tomfarm, 191 acres, near Funkstown, at $70 per acre.

YORK.—Daniel T. Stine, of Spring Garden township, had his shoulder dislocated last week by being thrown from a buggy.—The following gentlemen have been elected officers of the York county Agricultural Society: President, Jno. Evans; Vice Presidents, Peter M'Intyre, Daniel Reiff, Manager, [illegible] Hoke, Emanuel Herman, Z. K. Loucks, Jacob Brillinger, Jr., and Geo. D. Beeler: Recording Secretary, Dr. Wm. S. Roland; Corresponding Secretary, Prof. S. B. Heiges; Treasurer, George A. Heckert.—The Columbia Bridge has been opened for general travel.

HON. JOHN MINOR BOTTS died at his residence in Culpepper, Virginia on Friday last. He was born in Dumfries, Prince William county, Virginia, September 16, 1802. At an early age he took an active part in politics. When the Whig party assumed its definite form, in 1834, he became one of its most ardent and prominent supporters. Though long a warm and intimate friend of John Tyler, Mr. Botts at once abandoned him on his secession from the Whig party; and in the Presidential election of 1844 he supported Mr. Clay. After the death of Mr. Clay and the dissolution of the Whig party he became attached to the American party. He was opposed to the repeal of the Missouri comprise, and sympathized with those Southern members of Congress who opposed the passage of the Lecompton bill in 1858. When the rebellion broke out Mr. Botts took the side of the Union, and suffered much in consequence, having been for a long time imprisoned by the Confederate authorities at Richmond on account of his principles, and his life was several times threatened. At its suppression he allied himself with the Republican party, and in the recent Presidential contest advocated the election of General Grant, but since that time he has not taken much part in politics. He had many friends throughout the country who will sincerely lament his death.

HORRIBLE DEATH.—The Harrisburg *Telegraph* of last Saturday says: Yesterday afternoon Robt. D. Noidig, a brakesman employed in shifting trains between Harrisburg and Marysville, fell from a car of the Empire Line, and in some unexplainable manner became entangled in the gearing of the car, and was dragged, head downwards, a distance of two miles, before he was discovered. When found he was dead. His head and face were so shockingly mangled as to render him past recognition, except by those who were acquainted with his general personal appearance.—The eyes were torn from their sockets, and the whole face presented an appearance most shocking to behold. The right arm was broken and cut considerably, as was also one of the legs. A deep wound was also visible on the breast. All the clothing except a boot and stocking was torn from the body. The various articles of clothing were found scattered along the road over which the unfortunate man had been dragged.

LONDON despatches say that indications of the first day's session of the Conference on the Eastern question leave little if any doubt of ultimate success. The Turkish Government, through its representative, consented to maintain its present status until the close of the Conference. It is the general impression that war between Greece and Turkey will be obviated.

THE late Baron James Rothschild left a fortune amounting to the enormous sum, in round numbers, of $250,000,000. Of this vast estate he left $50,000,000 to his widow, $100,000,000 to his eldest son, $40,000,000 to his second and $30,000,000 to his youngest son. He also left $10,000,000 to his nephew, son of his brother Solomon.

ADVICES received at San Francisco report the end of the civil war in Japan. The Mikado has been re-established in power at Yeddo, and the Tycoon has retired with his people to the new province of Shamidi.

THE Democratic legislative caucus of New Jersey has unanimously nominated John P. Stockton for United States Senator.

ANOTHER MURDER EXECUTED.

Chloroform Administered on the Scaffold.

ROME, N. Y., January 8.—William Henry Carswell was executed here to-day for the murder of Abby Elizabeth Sanders, on the good hill road, near Camden, last summer. The crime was too revolting for newspaper details. Abby Sanders was a mere child, who fell a victim to the brutal lust of Carswell, who afterward murdered her to conceal his crime. The evidence on the trial was purely circumstantial. The prisoner strenuously denied his guilt, but a net of circumstances was woven about him through which he could not escape.

On Wednesday night Carswell made a desperate attempt to commit suicide. Previous to this he had made an attempt upon his life, but failed. He was then chained to the floor, but was still able to rise and sit in his chair, and to some extent use his arms. His cell on night was afterward occupied by a fellow-prisoner, who carefully guarded him, and also by the jailor and other persons. On Wednesday night he managed to twist the surplus chain about his neck in such a manner as to partially produce strangulation. A choaking noise came from his throat, which awakened the attendants, who untwisted the chain and saved his life. He was gloomy for a long time, but finally laughed, and remarked: "You can keep your eyes skinned, for I am going to cheat the gallows yet; mind that, boys!" He then averred that if he had not confessed he would certainly have been burnt as he believed the Bible: "that, and that alone, gentlemen, is all that made the boy confess."

Last night he was fearfully nervous, and had but little sleep. A clergyman was with him during the greater part of the night. The hours were spent in prayer. His mind was evidently ill at ease, though he expressed a change of heart, and said that he felt sure that God had forgiven all his sins. In the morning he ate a very little breakfast, after which he was visited by a crowd of friends and relative. He shook them warmly by the hand, and shed a few tears when told that his father and mother were too ill to come and see him, but sent him a final message. An immense crowd was assembled without the walls of the jail, and an occasional murmur could be heard from them in the interior of the prison. Cars, well became terribly agitated, and quivered like a leaf. His temples were swollen, and his eyes were feverish and partially bloodshot.

By the advice of physicians, sixteen to eighteen ounces of blood were taken from him. During this operation, which was performed by Dr. Studevant, his pulse ran as high as 134 to the minute. Even this great loss of blood had but a temporary effect on his nerves, and as the hour of execution approached, his emotions gained a complete mastery of his body. In the mean time the militia had arrived at the Court House, and guards were detailed and stationed in and around the jail and other buildings, so that no persons were admitted except those who had tickets from the Sheriff.

At half past twelve the prisoner's arms were pinioned. The scaffold was cleared, only the guards and physician standing thereon. The condemned man was brought out to die. He was accompanied by a clergyman and officers of the jail, and walking free and uncontrolled. As he mounted the scaffold he bowed to numerous friends and acquaintances, and, in a clear voice, bade them all good bye.

After talking as long as he pleased, the knot was slipped under his ear. During this time the prisoner was nervously bowing, and continually bidding good bye to those about him.

Then followed a singular scene. A sponge was saturated with chloroform and held under the murderer's nose. A few long respirations followed, the eyes became partially closed, and the chin gradually dropped upon the chest. When he was apparently stupefied the trap was thrown from the scaffold and Carswell was hung in an upright position until the black cap was drawn to the roots of his neck, when the trap door was dropped, and the pitiful wretch was launched into an unknown world.

A hollow gurgling in the throat was soon heard, the hand twitched nervously, became red and blue, and the blood leaped through the distended veins of the neck. In twelve minutes the pulse was lost. After hanging thirty minutes the body was lowered into the coffin and given to his friends for burial.

[From the Rochester Chronicle, Jan. 7.

ACCIDENT AT ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Fall of a Floor Crowded with People—Eight Persons Killed and About Twenty Wounded.

A most appalling accident occurred last night, about 9:15 o'clock, at the schoolhouse of St. Peter and St. Paul's Church, on Maple street. An Epiphany festival and concert was being held for the benefit of the school, and a portion of the second floor, about twenty-five feet in length by forty in width, fell with a crash to the floor beneath, precipitating its load of human freight into one mass with the broken joists and beams. The groans of the wounded, mingled with the cries and calls of those in search of missing friends, were heart-rending in the extreme. It was estimated that there were fifteen hundred people in the assemblage. At the time of the accident there was quite a large audience on the floor that fell, listening to the music. Upon the floor below, or first floor, the tables were spread, and upon that portion which received most of the falling mass a number of ladies were engaged in washing dishes, but, fortunately, the ends of the joists clung to the wall sufficiently to form a protection, and most of them escaped unharmed.

Eight persons were killed outright, as follows: Bernard Dunner and wife, Emma Reese, aged about 14 years, adopted daughter of Charles G. Beers, George Popp, aged about 60 years, Mrs. Bartlemay Sperl, Maggie Wels, aged about 14 years, Kate Lawrence, aged about 15 years, Mrs. George Rinck. Besides these some fifty others were more or less seriously injured.

The building is of brick, three stories high, and is about as large as the largest of our public schools. The first floor is supported by brick piers sixteen inches square. Above these are iron columns sustaining the floors above. The cause of the giving way of the floor was the crumbling of one of these light piers, a portion of the brick of which it is composed being soft and calculated to yield to the pressure of the superstructure, augmented by the weight of people on the floor.

THE ears of the public for two months past have been stunned by reports of outrages committed in Arkansas by the loyal State militia organized by Governor Clayton. The reports were concocted by the Memphis *Avalanche*, a sheet as bitterly hostile to the Government now as it was throughout the war. General Grant sent General Porter, of his Staff, to Arkansas to investigate and report on the actual state of affairs. The report of this officer, bearing on its face the evidences of truth and impartiality, is given in despatches to headquarters. General Porter rehearses the condition of affairs, the murders, assassinations and general reign of teror that existed in that State before Governor Clayton organized the militia, and tells what the militia has done in restoring order, driving the Ku-klux Klan out of the State, and in protecting quiet and well-disposed people. No outrages except one was committed by the militia, and that was promptly punished. The Governor's course has been justified, even in the estimation of those who first objected to it, and General Porter says that it "has accomplished much more good than the most sanguine expected," and "the result has perfectly justified his action."

GENERAL NEWS.

ILLINOIS raises twenty-five million bushels of potatoes.

HENRY CLAY'S son, Theodore, is confined in a Kentucky lunatic asylum.

THE annual auction of pews in Mr. Beecher's church in Brooklyn brought $54,000 this year.

NEW YORK is discussing the question of a bridge over the North river to Staten Island.

HON. Olden Bowie entered upon his duties as Governor of Maryland on Wednesday.

GEN. Kilpatrick was presented with a magnificent silver service, worth $2,000, by the soldiers of Connecticut, on Saturday evening.

THE official vote of Minnesota shows 39,493 votes for, and 30,121 votes against, the Constitutional Amendment 'authorizing negro suffrage.

WOLVES have become numerous, fierce, and dangerous in Yazoo county, Mississippi. Seven dollars and a half each is offered for wolf scalps.

THE rebel Gen. Longstreet has written another letter advising confidence in Gen. Grant, at the same time urging support of the Congressional plan of reconstruction.

THE Kentucky Legislature proposes to authorize the Governor of the State to test the constitutionality of the Civil Rights bill. Alas, for Kentucy, it learns nothing.

A SEVERE shock of earthquake was felt at Colima and Manscila, Mexico, on the 21st ultimo. Buildings were thrown down, and a considerable number of persons perished.

ENGLISH advices announce that in view of President Johnson's Amnesty Proclamation, Jeff. Davis, John Slidell, James M. Mason and other ex-Confederates, are preparing to return to the United States.

GEO. S. TWITCHELL has been convicted of the murder of Mrs. Hill, his mother-in-law, in Philadelphia. His wife is next to be tried as a party to the crime. All the parties occupied high social positions.

THE Roman Catholic Bishop of Chicago, Rev. Dr. Duggan, has been summoned to appear at Rome, and show cause why he should not be removed. Charges have been preferred against him by members of his congregation.

A CONVENTION of the officers of the Army of the Potomac is called to meet in New York, on the 22d of February, for the purpose of forming an association similar to the Societies of the Armies of the Cumberland, Ohio, and Tennessee.

A young lady of Indianapolis recently used corrosive sublimate to remove a light mustache on her upper lip. The application proved unexpectedly successful, for it removed the mustache and a portion of the lip besides.

THE last Boston notion is a Great National Musical Jubilee, to take place on the Commons on the 15th, 16th and 17th of June next, in honor of the restoration of Peace and Union throughout the land. A "Coliseum" to accommodate fifty thousand people is to be erected, and the singers and musicians are to count by the thousand.

ADVICES from Alabama represent that affairs in that State continue in a deplorable condition, and that murders of Union men for voting for Grant continue to be of almost daily occurrence. Several leading Republicans at Huntsville have been warned to leave the State by members of the Ku-klux organization or be summarily dealt with at an early day.

IN a late case involving the Constitutionality of the whisky tax in the United States District Court of Chicago, Judge Drummond decided that the re-portions of the acts of July 20 and March 31, 1865, imposing rest

Legal Notices.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of FREDERICK KAST, deceased, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned residing in said township, he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JACOB FURNEY, Executor.
Jan. 8.—6t

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of ROSANNA MONFORT, deceased, late of Straban township, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
Jan. 8.—6t
ELIZA A. MONFORT, Adm'x.

LICENSE.—The following applications to keep Taverns and Restaurant, have been filed in my office, with the requisite number of sureties, and will be presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions, on *the fourth Monday of January*, 1869:

M. E. MYERS, Gettysburg.
ENER S. HILDEBRAND, Hamilton township.
EDERICK D. SMITH, Franklin "
WILLIAM NOEL, Reading "
ESE LAREW, Latimore "

RESTAURANT.
K. STONER, Hamilton township.

LIQUOR STORE.
IN H. BAUM-GARDNER, Littlestown.
Jan. 8—tc

TAX APPEALS.

The Commissioners of Adams county hereby give notice that they have fixed upon the following days for holding the Appeals for the several Boroughs and townships of said county, at the County Commissioners' office in Gettysburg, when and where they will attend to hear Appeals, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M., of each day, as follows:

The Appeals for Gettysburg, Cumberland, Germany, Oxford, Huntingdon, Latimore, Tyrone and Berwick, on the *24th day of January*, 1869.

The Appeals for Hamilton, Berwick bor., Berwick twp., Reading, Menallen, Butler, Franklin and Hamiltonban, on the *25th day of January*, 1869.

The Appeals for Mountjoy, Freedom, Liberty, Highland, Conewago, Mount Pleasant, Union and Littlestown, on the *26th day of January*, 1869.

By the order of the County Commissioners,
Jan. 1—4t
J. M. WALTER, Clerk.

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the following Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 1st day of FEBRUARY next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

1. The first and final account of Noah F. Hersh, administrator c. t. a. of Sarah Gilliland, late of Germany, deceased.
2. The first and final account of Henry Benner, executor of the last will and testamentary of Josiah Perry, deceased.
3. First account of Edward Mencher, Administrator with the will annexed of Lewis Lantz, dec'd.
4. First and final account of Ellen Norris, Administrator of the estate of David Galbraith, dec'd.
5. First account of D. HOLTZWORTH, Register.
Jan. 1 1869.—tc

Court Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the counties composing the 10th District, and Justice of the Courts of Over and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in said district, and Joseph J. Kuhn and Isaac Sourbeer, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, Justices of the Courts of Over and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the county of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 23d day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Courts of Over and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on the second Monday of January, 1869—

NOTICE IS THEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and the Constables within the said county, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they will be prosecutions against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the jail of said county of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand and seal of office, at Gettysburg, this 1st day of January, A. D. 1869.
PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Jan. 1, 1869.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In pursuance of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to sale at the Court House in Gettysburg, on *Saturday, the 16th day of January next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.*, the following described Real Estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, situate partly in Hamilton township, Adams county, Penna., and partly in Franklin county, Pa., adjoining lands of Jacob Hartzell, Washington Benchoof, Lewis Pittinger and others, containing 23 acres, more or less, about 20 acres in Adams county and about 3 acres in Franklin county—improved with a one-story LOG HOUSE, Stable, Hog Pen, and other outbuildings, a never failing well of water, with a pump, near the house, and a variety of Fruit Trees on the premises. Part of the land is clear and under fence.

Also, a TRACT of about 55 Acres of WOODLAND, situate in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Eugene Linn and Inquire Phillips, Stevensand others.

Also, a TRACT of about 10 Acres of WOODLAND, near the last mentioned. Seized and taken in execution as the Real Estate of WILLIAM BENCHOOF.

Also—A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Samuel Lightner, George Spangler and others, containing 4 Acres more or less—and clear and under fence. Seized and taken in execution as the Real Estate of JACOB MATER.

Also—A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Huntington township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Wm. Duffet, Isaac Sadler and others, containing 70 Acres, more or less—improved with a two-story Log House, spring of water on the same. The land is clear and under fence. Seized and taken in execution as the Real Estate of LEWIS BERKLEY

Also—A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pa., on the road leading from Two Taverns to Bonaughtown, adjoining lands of John Chambers, Francis Hagarman and others, containing 2 Acres, more or less—improved with a one and a half story LOG HOUSE, Log Stable, and other outbuildings; a never failing spring of water near the door, with Fruit Trees on the tract. Land clear and under fence. Seized and taken in execution as the Real Estate of MARGARET CHAMBERS.

Also—A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Newton Durborow, Andrew Chambers, Francis Hagarman, and others, containing 60 Acres, more or less—improved with a two-story ROUGHCAST DWELLING HOUSE, Frame Weatherboarded Stable, and other outbuildings; a spring of water and a never failing well near by. About three acres are woodland; the balance clear and under fence. Seized and taken in execution as the Real Estate of MARGARET CHAMBERS.

PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Dec. 25—3t

Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up and sold.

JURY LIST FOR JANUARY.

GRAND JURY.

Abstown, Simon S. Bishop, Foreman.
Allen, Franklin Crist, Samuel Orner, Frank. Cook.
Berry, Hamilton Forrest, Daniel Lind, Thomas Fahs.
Cumberland, Isaac Pecker.
Conewago, William King, Elias Keller.
Germany, Noah Sheely, T. R. Cover, Michael Harman. Henry King.
Hamilton, Abraham Sell.
Huntington, Francis Brenaman, Raphael Sherfy.
Latimore, John Spangler, George C. Carson.
Mountjoy, Charles Ziegler.
Mount Pleasant, Jacob Gelwicks.
Oxford, Samuel G. Sneeringer, James Devine.

GENERAL JURY.
First Week.

Abbottstown, Samuel McA. Horner, Samuel D. Rex, Jacob Hersh.
Gettysburg, Adam Rebert, George Swope, John Hitzworth, Josl B. Danner, John Gruel, Henry Comfort.
Conewago, Solomon Schwartz, Martin Smyser, Jonas Hahn.
Germany, Jacob Y. Bushey.
Hamilton, John Bosserman, John Townsend, Solomon Gelbach.
Huntington, Andrew Brough, Barnat Myers, Gideon Lefever, George Schlosser.
Latimore, Samuel Brady.
Mountjoy, Abraham Keagy, Emanuel Wildasin.
Mount Pleasant, Josep h A. Eckert, Jacob.
Oxford, Wm. D. Himes, Joseph Klunk, Charles A. Hall.
Reading, Michael Dellone.
Straban, Thaddeus Blocher.
Tyrone, Manfred Shroeder, J. S. Witherow.
Union Mills, William Thomas, of C., Jacob Potforff, Job Tool.
Union Mills, William Thomas, of C., Jacob Potforff, Job Tool.
Westminster, J. H. Cobern, Joshua Brown, Wm. Hann.
Union, Jacob Klunk, Jacob Pitzer.
Berwick, George Hoffman, Jacob Hoffman.
Berwick bor., Robert S. Lott, Wm. M. Bigham, Peter Myers.
Berwick twp., Washington Brenizer, Charles Yeatts, Jacob Hann.
Berwick, J. Scott Wilson.
Berwick, David A. Riker.

Second Week.

Gettysburg, Wm. Guinn, David Ziegler, Wm. C. Hamilton, Jacob Troxell, Henry Aughinbaugh.
Conewago, Howard Dicks, Jacob Wehler, Leonard Hollenbaugh, Robert Dicks, John Dicks.
Menallen, Joseph Culbertson.
Mount Pleasant, Solomon Weidner, Samuel Hewitt, Abraham Spangler.
Mountjoy, Valentine Stiffler.
Quick twp, Nathaniel Miller.
Reading, George Thomas.
Franklin, William Chamberlin, John Cover, Samuel Hoppe, Francis Will, George Busbey, Moses Ruffner.
Tyrone, Wm. S. Jenkins, J., George Zorck.
Union Mills, Jonas Spangler, Elijah Eckenrode.
Quick bor. Wm. Bittinger.
Menallen, Martin Rafensperger, George Guise.
Tyrone, John Lease.
Straban, J. J. Kerr.
Washington, Wm. T. Brandon.
Conewago, Wm. Myers, Jeremiah Arnheim.
Hamilton, Luther Cushman, B. F. Rice.
Littlestown, John P. McSherry, Henry Dysert.
Mount Pleasant, Edward S. Kelly, Daniel Kohler.
Reading, Daniel Wehler, Jacob H. Gobrecht.
Union, John G. Hildebrand, Daniel B. Baker.
Jan. 8.—tc

CLASSIMERS, CLOTHS, AND OVERCOATINGS,

styles and prices, by the yard, or made to order,

AT DUPHORN'S

SIXTH-WEST CORNER SQUARE.

Jan. 8—tf

JOB PRINTING,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

EXECUTED NEATLY AND CHEAPLY

AT THIS OFFICE.

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, Jan. 15, 1869.

KILLED.—We learn that DETRICH SOPAN, of this place, who enlisted in the Regular Army at the close of the War, was recently killed in New Mexico.

LECTURE BY DR. SWARTZ.—Rev. Joel Swartz, D. D., of Carlisle, will deliver a Lecture in Agricultural Hall, on Tuesday evening next, on the subject, "No man owns deeper than he ploughs." This is the first of a series of Lectures to be delivered during the Winter by various eminent and distinguished scholars, under the auspices of the Literary Societies of the College.—Dr. Swartz is a gentleman of fine culture and has the reputation of an eloquent speaker.

EAR BITTEN OFF.—The Chambersburg *Valley Spirit* of Wednesday says:—"Mr. Samuel Lady, an Adams county farmer, who had come to the Limekiln at Strickler's on the Gettysburg turnpike, three or four miles from Chambersburg, where he staid over night, had his left ear bitten off by one of the horses in his team on Tuesday morning last. Mr. Lady was engaged in gearing one of his horses, preparatory to starting for home, when another suddenly darted at him and seized his ear and bit it off instantly. The ear was not afterward found, although search was made for it. Dr. Suesserott was sent for and gave speedy attention to the injured man."

PRESENTATIONS.—During the recent holidays, the Rev. J. A. Boll, Pastor of the Catholic Church in this place, was presented by members of the congregation with a handsome purse well filled with green-backs, as a testimonial of their regard.

On the 6th inst., the Rev. Mr. JAMESON, of the United Presbyterian Church, received a call from some of his members—WM. MCCLEAN, Esq., on behalf of the town members, presenting a handsome tea set to Mrs. Jameson, and a hat, book, &c., to Mr. J. A purse of "greenbacks," and many baskets of edibles, were also presented, by town and country members.

LECTURE.—We learn that arrangements are being man to secure FRED. DOUGLAS to lecture in Agricultural Hall on the evening of the 25th inst. Although Mr. D. is a colored man, having been a slave in Maryland, he is regarded one of the most eloquent speakers of the day.—James C. Brooks, of New York, one day treated the House to a length dissertation on the inferiority of the negro race, going into the anatomy of his system, the shape of his limbs, nose, skull, &c. Thaddeus Stevens settled the New York representative in one of those sharp, biting rejoinders which made him so formidable in debate—closing with a proposition to test the matter by pitting Fred. Douglas against Brooks or any representative man that Brooks might select, provided, however, that the subject to be debated was not to be "nigger shins." Mr. Douglas has acquired a high reputation as a platform speaker. We hope the arrangements may be perfected.

ELECTIONS.—The annual election for Directors of the "First National Bank of Gettysburg," on Monday last, resulted in the election of the following gentlemen: George Throne, John Horner, John Wolford, Jacob Musselman, David McConnaughy, George Arnold, John Brough.

The election for officers of the "Gettysburg Railroad Company" was also held on Monday—the following gentlemen being unanimously elected:

President—W. G. Case, Columbia.
Directors—F. W. Northrop, New Haven, C. S. Maltby, New Haven, Wm. Bittinger, Abbottstown, Robert McCurdy, Gettysburg, David Wills, Gettysburg, David McConaughy, Gettysburg, G. W. McClellan, Gettysburg, Robert Crane, Columbia, Wm. McCaskey, Wrightsville, Daniel Small, York, Henry Musselman, Marietta, H. S. Case, Columbia.

On Tuesday the following gentlemen were elected Directors of the "Gettysburg National Bank":—George Swope, Wm. D. Himes, Wm. Young, Joshua Motter, David Wills, David Kendelhart, Marcus Samson, W. McSherry, Henry Wirt.

SALES.—George Peters has sold his nine Nursery Farm in Menallen township 176 acres, to Charles J. Tyson for this place for $13,500.

Messrs A. R. Feistel and W. F. Baker have purchased from Jacob Reily (at $2,730) the Gettysburg Forge property; Mr. Reily to make some improvements, and put the Forge in running order.

Wm. Chritzman has purchased the shop of Samuel Weaver, on Washington street, between Chambersburg and Middle streets, at $2,000.

James W. Gubernator and Edward S. Reily have disposed of 120 acres, with the buildings, of the Henry Reily farm in Mountpleasant township, to Francis Pohlman, at $94 per acre—they reserving the quarries and kilns and about 60 acres of the limestone land.

Franklin Slaybaugh, Administrator of Moses Myers, deceased, has sold the real estate of said decedent, in Latimore township—25 acres, with improvements—to Mr. ——— Arnold, for $2,013.

Hon. I. E. Wierman has sold a house and lot belonging to the estate of Eliza Spealman, deceased, in Petersburg, to Frank. Spealman and John McElwee, for $1,005.

John Cress, Trustee of Belinda Black, recently sold the Black farm in Mountjoy township, 112 acres, to John Rosensteel, for $3500; also a Wood Lot in same township, 3 acres, to Michael Miller, for $200.

WHAT RAILROADS DO.—We are glad to notice that the railroad fever has broke out afresh in Adams county, and that movements are on foot for the construction of several connecting roads. Railroads are of great benefit to any community, giving an impetus to business of all kinds; but the Farmer, of all others, is especially interested in the opening of avenues for their produce to distant markets. A recent number of the *Agriculturalist* has an article on this subject, and its suggestions may be of special interest at this time with our readers. To haul forty bushels of corn 40 miles on a wagon costs, says the *Agriculturalist*, at least $12 dollars for team, driver, and expenses. A railroad would transport it for $4 at most. Allowing an average of forty bushels per acre, the crop would be worth $8 more per acre, or 8 per cent. on $100. As the relative advantage is about the same for other crops, it is clear that a railroad passing through a town would add $100 per acre to the value of the farms. A town ten miles square contains 64,000 acres. An increase of $100 per acre is equal to $6,400,000, or enough to build two hundred miles of railroad, even if it cost $12,000 per mile. But two hundred miles of road would extend through twenty towns ten miles square, and cost but $10 per acre if taxed upon the land. These figures are given merely as an illustration. If the farmers had taxed themselves to build all the railroads in this country, and given them away to any companies that would stock and run them, the present increased value of their land would have well repaid all the outlay.

HOUSEKEEPERS, and all others wanting anything in the house-keeping line, will do well to call at Col. C. H. BUEHLER'S extensive Ware-room, near the Passenger depot, on Carlisle street, who has on hand a very large assortment of Stoves of the best manufacture, Cooking, Parlor, Office, and Chamber Stoves, for wood or Coal; also Hollow Ware, Tin Ware, Japan Ware, Britannia Ware, Bird Cages, and a general assortment of Kitchen utensils. Also Coal and Lumber of all kinds. tf

THE VISION OF SCHOOL HOAG.—Under this heading one of our most intelligent subscribers sends us an annexed article, with a request to publish. It purports to be a prophecy made by Joseph Hoag who a was resident of Salem, Massachusetts, and died in 1846. The alleged "vision" was made public as far back as 1805. We give it as sent to us:

"In the year 1803, probably in the 8th or 9th month, I was one day alone in the field, and observed the sun shine; but a mist obscured the brightness of its shining. As I thought upon this occurrence, reflection, the most solemn I ever remember to have experienced, came over me; for all my faculties were laid unusually low, and brought into silence. I said to myself, what can this mean? I do not recollect ever before to have been sensible of such feelings. While in this state, I heard a voice from Heaven saying: This that thou seest, that dims the brightness of the sun, is a sign of the present and future times. I took the fathers of this Country from the land of oppression; I planted them among the forests; I blessed them and they became numerous people; but they have become proud, and have lifted up themselves and have forgotten me who nourished them, and protected them in the wilderness; they are running into every abomination and wickedness, of which the old country was guilty, they have taken quietude from the land, and have suffered a dividing spirit to come among them. Lift up thine eyes—and behold, I saw them dividing in great heat; the division began amongst the churches, in point of doctrines; it commenced in the Presbyterian society and went through the various denominations, and in its progress and course its effects were nearly the same in all the churches. Those who kept the original faith appeared exercised and sorrowful. Those who disunited went off with high heads and taunting language, and when the dividing spirit entered the society of Friends it raged in as high a degree as in any I had before discovered; as before, those who separated went off with lofty looks and taunting, censuring language, and those who kept to their ancient principles retired to themselves. It next appeared in the Lodge of Freemasons, and set the country in an uproar for some time. Then it entered politics throughout the United States, and did not stop until it produced a civil war; abundance of blood was shed, and in the course of the combat, the Southern States lost their power, and Slavery was annihilated from their borders; a monarchial government arose, and a national religion was established and made the societies tributary to the support of its expenses. I saw them take property from Friends to a large amount. I was amazed at beholding all this; and I heard a voice proclaim: This power shall not always stand. But with this power I will chastise my church until they return to the faithfulness of their forefathers. Thou seest what is coming on thy native land, for their iniquities and the blood of Africa, the remembrance of which has come up before me. This vision is yet for many days. I had no idea of writing it for many years until it became such a burden that for my relief I have so written."

RAILROAD MOVEMENT.—The Washington (D. C.) *Republican* says that Messrs. Sifford, Ziegler, Kunkel, Falconer, Hayden, and Governeur, as a Committee of citizens of Frederick, accompanied by ex-Governor Thomas, recently visited that city to confer with citizens there in regard to Railroad matters. The committee represented the people of Frederick county and the interests of the Frederick and Pennsylvania line road. It was desired by the people of those sections to build a road from Washington to Frederick, a distance of forty-three miles, and thence on to the great lakes; second, to build a road from Washington to connect with the Pennsylvania Central somewhere near Harrisburg, and a road from Frederick to tap in somewhere between the two points. The people of Frederick are willing to co-operate with the citizens of Washington in building the road between those two cities, and the former will build the road from Frederick to the Pennsylvania State line at their own expense. Mr. Hayden, the engineer who accompanied the party, stated that the road between Washington and Frederick would be about 43 miles, and from the latter point to the Pennsylvania State line some 37 miles more. The road from Washington to Frederick has been thoroughly surveyed, and there would not be a grade upon it exceeding fifty-three feet to the mile, and no curvatures above three degrees. It could be built at a cost of $30,000 per mile, and passing through one of the most fertile countries imaginable, would necessarily be of great interest to both cities.

From Frederick to the Pennsylvania State line the cost would be but $20,000 per mile, with no grade attaining over forty feet per mile, with curvatures but little or nothing. As the people of Frederick are powerless to procure a charter from the Maryland Legislature, in consequence of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad monopoly, they desire the citizens of Washington to get a charter from Congress, and then they will, to use the language of one of the committee, "invest their bottom dollar" in the success of the road.

The Washington committee cordially reciprocated the feelings and desires of the Marylanders, and promised to endeavor to have cognated on the railroad bill, now before Congress, a provision incorporating a railroad from Washington to Lake Erie, via Frederick, Md., the route of the proposed road from Washington to Frederick having been already surveyed. The citizens of Maryland proposed to go to work as soon as the charter is obtained.

☞ A lady correspondent sends us the following paragraph, with request to publish, for the benefit of young men, who will do well to treasure up the moral designed:

YOUNG MEN AND TREE FROGS.—The following quaint comparison is forcible and true. It would be well if our young men would note the moral of the terse passages: The tree frog acquires the color of whatever it adheres to for a short time. If it be found on an oak, it is a brown color; on the sycamore or cedar, he is of a whitish brown color; but when found on the growing corn, he is sure to be green. Just so it is with young men.—Their companions tell us what their characters are; if they associate with the vulgar, the dissolute, the corrupt, then their hearts are already stained with their guilt and shame, and they will themselves become alike vicious. The study of bad books, or the love of wicked company, is the broadest and most certain road to ruin that a young man can travel, and a few well-directed lessons in either will lead him on, step by step, to the gate of destruction. Our moral and physical law show how important it is to have proper associations of every kind, especially in youth.—How dangerous it is even on a picture—a scene that pollutes the imagination or blunts the moral perceptions.

[For the Star and Sentinel.

ENIGMA.

I am composed of 24 letters.
My 1, 10, 15 was nephew to a son of Terah.
My 16, 13, 4, 23 was the first martyr.
My 8, 16, 18, 6, 16, 8 was a prophet of David's time.
My 3, 16, 21, 19, 5, 10 was a queen that disobeyed the king.
My 10, 17, 5, 12, 9, 15 was a beautiful queen.
My 4, 23, 10, 17, 19, 16 was a prophet that worked a miracle on the banks of Jordon
My 16, 6, 16, 13 was king of 10, 21, 15, 16, 4, 1.
My 18, 22, 15, 4, 16 was where they searched the Scriptures.
My whole is a great commandment very little obeyed.

S.

REDUCTION.—R. C. COBEAN is now selling off his entire stock of goods at greatly reduced prices: $5 Boots for $4; $3 Ladies' Shoes for $2 50; $4 Hats for $3; and all goods in his Store at the same proportionate rates. Highest cash prices paid for all kinds of FURS delivered at his store on Chambersburg street, Gettysburg. tf

PRESBYTERIAN REVIEW.—The "American Presbyterian Review," for January, has been enlarged and improved; each number hereafter to contain 212 pages. It represents what is known as the "New School" wing of the Presbyterian Church, and is conducted with signal ability. In the present number we have contributions from Professor JACOBUS, of the Western Theological Seminary, Prof. SHEDD of the Union Theological Seminary, Dr. HATTFIELD, Dr. LORD, Prof. BEECHER, and other writers equally well known to the Theological world. But the article which has specially interested us is one from the pen of Rev Dr. BROWN, of this place, on "Christian Anthropology." We need not say that it is an able production, Dr. BROWN being specially distinguished among the rising Theologians of the day for the clearness, terseness, and vigor which he throws into his theological productions. The present article, from the nature of the subject, is largely mephatphysical in the development of the Dr's views, but these are stated with his accustomed clearness and sharpness, investing the discussion with interest to the ordinary reader. "Anthropology," in its generic sense, involves the Science of Man. "Christian Anthropology" has more especial reference to the spirit side of man—regarding him as the creature and subject of God, his origin and destiny, the connection of the individual with the race or the race with the first man, his primitive and present condition, his exalted powers and debased state, his need and susceptibility of redemption, with included and relative topics. This range of discussion necessarily leads to a consideration of questions touching the unity of the human race, original sin, the origin of souls, human responsibility, freedom of the will, &c., all of which are brought under review.

We may here state that the "*Bibliotheca Sacra*"—which stands relatively to the Theological Quarterlies as the *Atlantic Monthly* does to the Literary monthlies, courting and admitting only first-class productions—recently had a lengthy and very able article from the pen of Dr. BROWN, on "The Lutheran Church in the Union States." It is no mean compliment to Dr. B.'s theological reputation that his contributions are thus solicited and paid for by the most reputable Quarterlies outside of his own denominational connection.

THE MORNING GLORY.—Col. C. H. BUEHLER has received a large assortment of these famous base-burning Stoves, which are the source of economy, cleanliness, easy management, and general utility stand unrivalled and defy competition. The great demand for them last season taxed the capacity of the Manufacturers to meet the demand. They are much improved and will doubtless ere long take the place of all other stoves for parlor, office store and shop. Call and look at them, at the Wareroom on corner of Carlisle and Railroad street, opposite the depot.

Also, on hand a full assortment of the best varieties of COOKING STOVES, including the Spear, Noble Cook, Waverly, Oriental, Washing, Barley Sheaf, Prince Royal, Royal Cook, Excelsior, &c. &c., all WARRANTED to be good bakers. If not satisfactory, they can be returned and the money refunded. Also, a large assortment of Hollow Ware and Tin Ware, Duty's Washing Machine and Universal Wringer. Call and examine. tf

A SURPRISE.—We were astonished the other day at the number of persons we met on the streets, carrying packages of Dry Goods, Queensware, &c., and upon inquiring, found they had all come from DURHORN'S, corner of the Square and Carlisle street. He seems to have created quite an excitement with the low prices at which he is now selling goods. Give him a call before you make your purchases. tf

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK.—Having largely added to our facilities for Job Printing, we are now enabled with the aid of our Campbell Power Press, Gordon Jobber, and Hand Presses, to turn out promptly all kinds of Printing, from the smallest Card to the largest Poster, including Pamphlets, Speeches, Catalogues, Circulars, Programmes, &c, With our new Job Press.

☞ C! C! C!—NORMS will, after the 1st day of January sell all kinds of Winter Clothing at greatly reduced prices—Over Coats as low as $4.00, Cavalry Over Coats at $6.25, Infantry Over Coats $5.25, and all other Winter goods at greatly reduced prices, to make room for Spring goods. tf

☞ "A springing joy, a pleasure which no language can express," is imparted to every possessor of a luxurious head of hair which only "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative" can impart. This is the only preparation to which a "Medal" has ever been awarded.—*St. Joseph Union.*

POCKET BOOK LOST.—Lost on Sunday the 13th inst., between Gettysburg and Salem Church, Mountpleasant township, a leather pocket-book, containing $20. The finder will be liberally rewarded on returning it to this office. 3t

DR. CHASE'S RECIPES.—Mr. D. W. Weigle has on hand a few copies of "Dr. Chase's Recipes and Information for Everybody," and will be at Fahnestock's Store, in Gettysburg, during the January Court, where any person desiring a copy can get one. 2t

BRIGHAM YOUNG has telegraph wires leading to his office and connecting with every hamlet in Utah, a line five hundred miles long. Every settlement of half a dozen houses has a telegraph office, with female saint operators, and in charge of a bishop of the Mormon Church, and who can report at any time all that takes place to Young. From his private office in Salt Lake City, like the watchman in the fire telegraph, Brigham may give an order or ring an alarm from Idaho to New Mexico.

MARRIED.

EYLER—EYLER.—On the 1st inst., by the Rev. E. Breidenbaugh, William T. Eyler to Miss Margaret S. Eyler, both of Frederick co., Md.

LITTLE—ENGLEBERT.—On the 5th inst., at York Springs, by Rev. D. M. Blackwelder, Samuel H. Little to Miss Mary E. Englebert, both of Hunterstown.

MYER—HARTZEL.—On the 20th ult., by Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich, Mr. William Metz, of Guilford township, Franklin county, to Miss Anna M. Harizel of Fayetteville.

SPANGLER—SCHRIVER.—On the 12th inst., by the Rev. S. Breidenbaugh, Levi Spangler to Miss Hannah K. Schriver, both of Cumberland township.

WAYBRIGHT—SHARRETTS.—On the 5th inst., by Rev. P. Bergstresser, Jacob Waybright of Freedom township, to Miss Lucinda Sharretts, of Carroll county, Md.

WOLF—OSBORN.—On the 7th inst., by Rev. D. M. Blackwelder, Philip W. Wolf to Miss Louisa Osborn, both of Idaville.

DIED.

☞ Obituary notices 5 cents a line for all over 4 lines—cash to accompany notices.

HOLTZ.—On the 3d inst., at Hampton, Mrs. Mary Agnes, wife of Dr. A. Holtz, and daughter of H. A. Picking, Esq., aged 23 years 7 months and 6 days.

ROBINETTE.—On the 22d ult., very suddenly, Allen Robinette, Esq., of Latimore township, aged 57 years 6 months and 7 days.

WILSON.—On the 9th inst., in this place, James Lawrence Schick, youngest son of James and Rebecca Wilson, aged 4 years 5 months and 10 days.

[Communicated.

"Farewell, dear mamma! I'm going home,
I soon with angel bands shall roam
In you bright world above the sky,
Where I shall never never die.

"And when, dear mamma, you too shall come
Across death's dark and turbid stream;
Close by the river's brink *I'll* stand,
To meet & greet you in that land."

"Allen Earl, dear child! we'll not repine,
That thou an angel bright shall shine
On high, but live that when our race is run
The Lord shall count the work "Well done."

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.—I have several *DWELLING HOUSES*

and a number of CHOICE BUILDING LOTS for sale
R. G. MCCREARY.
Jan. 15, 1869.—tf

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of PETER COOPER, deceased, late of Franklin township, Adams county, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
CATHARINE COMPOST, } Executors.
ELI STONER, }
Jan. 15.—6t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of GEO. B. HUNTER, Esq., late of Butler township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in same township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
SUSAN M. HUNTER,
Jan. 15.—6t Executrix.

SURPRISE OATS.

I AM prepared to furnish SURPRISE SEED OATS to persons desiring it. Weighs 47 lbs when fully matured, and ripens ten days earlier than other oats; grows larger and stiffer in the straw, and will yield 100 to 120 bushels to the acre. Persons wanting it must make early application.

☞ I will deliver the Oats to persons in Gettysburg or vicinity at $3 per bushel. Address
CHARLES W. GRIEST,
Petersburg, (P. O.) Adams co., Pa.
Jan. 15.—tf

GOODS FURNISHED AND Garments made to order BY W. T. KING,

York Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

Jan. 15, 1869.—tf

Bargains for Cash!!

We propose to sell our entire Stock of Winter Dress Goods, Dress Trimmings, Shawls, Hoods, Nubias, Cloths, Cassimers, Jeans, Flannels, Hoop and Balmoral Skirts, Gloves, Hosiery, Ladies' Veils, Velvets, Frames, Ribbons, Feathers and Ladies' and Children's Hats.

AT NET COST

to reduce stock for Spring.
ROW & WOODS'
CHEAP CASH STORE.
GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.
Jan. 15, 1869.—tf

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain & Produce Market.
Baltimore, Thursday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,	6 50	@	7 00
EXTRA FLOUR,	8 00	@	8 75
WHITE WHEAT,	2 00	@	2 15
RED WHEAT,	1 90	@	2 45
CORN,	84	@	90
RYE,	1 45	@	1 45
OATS,	70	@	75
TIMOTHY-SEED,	2 50	@	2 75
CLOVER-SEED,	8 00	@	8 50
FLAX-SEED,	2 45	@	2 50
BACON, SHOULDERS,	14½	@	14½
" SIDES,	17½	@	17½
" HAMS,	18	@	20
LARD,	20	@	20½
GOLD, Phila.			1 35½

Gettysburg Grain & Provision Market.
Gettysburg, Friday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,	7 50		
EXTRA FLOUR,	8 50	@	
WHITE WHEAT,	1 50	@	2 00
RED WHEAT,		@	1 55
CORN,			70
RYE,			1 10
OATS,			50
BUCKWHEAT,			90
TIMOTHY SEED,			2 50
CLOVER SEED,			7 00
POTATOES,	90	@	1 00
BUTTER,			35
LARD,			18
EGGS,			25
BACON, HAMS,			20
" SIDES,			16
" SHOULDERS,			16
SOAP,	6	@	8
TALLOW,			10
PORK,	11	00	

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The subscriber, being about to leave the Road and otherwise change the programme of his Business, will sell at Public Sale, at Shrivers Store, on *Saturday, the 1st day of February next*, at his residence in Latimore township, Adams county, Pa., 3¼ miles west of Arendtsville, on the road leading from Petersburg, (now York Springs Depot,) to what is called the Myer's Mill Road, at the Old Mansion House, on the Property known as "Zeamer's Hotel," the following Personal Property, to wit:

3 HEAD OF WORK HORSES, two of them head of mares, will work well any place you hitch them, one No. 1 draft horse, 2 young Stallion colts three years, 2 one year old, 300 Shoats, 100 Feeders, 20 Sheep, 3 four-horse narrow tread Wagons, 1 Buggy, 1 Spring, 2 pairs of Hay Carriages, Lime Bed, good as new, only used a short time, Hay Carriage, a good Carriage, suitable for one or two horses, and in good condition, Combined Self-raking Reaper and Mower, Ohio and Buckeye, (Dodge's patent,) almost as good as new, used but one season, also a Hand-raking Attachment belonging to it, which will be sold with the machine, Grain Drill, (Wambaugh's make, York,) nearly new, Cultivator, Spring Rake, 2 Breechchains, 2 and 3 good cow chains, Wire-tooth Horse Rake, 2 Ploughs, 2 Harrows, Corn Sheller, Straw and Shovel Ploughs, Double and single Trees, stretchers, lot of Cow Chains, Log and other chains, Scraper and Manure Forks, 2 sets of Breechbands, Front Gears, Collars and Bridles, Carriage Harness, Lines, &c., also a good Riding Saddle, and a large number of articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
JACOB WAGONER.
JOHN STALL-SMITH, Auctioneer. [Jan. 15.—ts

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, on *Wednesday, the 3rd of March, 1869*, at his residence in Butler township, on the road from Middletown to Bell's Mill, one mile from Arendtsville, the following valuable Personal Property, to wit:

2 BROOD MARES, heavy with foal, 4 Colts, yearlings and two year old, 3 Milch Cows, two of which will be fresh soon the time of sale, 3 head of young Cattle, 1 a fine young Bull, 12 head of Sheep, 1 three horse Wagon bed and Box, 1 Spring Wagon, a good pair of Row Ladders, Spring Wire Rake, Grain Fan, Cutting Box, Plows, Harrows, double and single Shovel Ploughs, Corn Fork, Corn Coverer, Sleigh and Sleds, Jack Screw, log Chain, Cow Chains, double and single Trees, Stretchers and Rope, a lot of Gears, 2 sets of Breechbands, 1 set of Front Gears, 2 Riding Saddles, Collars and Bridles of all kinds, Halter and Halter Chains, and a great variety of articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by
DANIEL ARNDT.
JOHN HAINES, Auctioneer. [Jan. 15.—ts

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, on *Thursday, 25th day of February, 1869*, at his residence in Germany township, 1½ miles west of Fairfield, the following Personal Property, to wit:

2 GOOD BROOD MARES, both of which are with foal 2 good Mules, 1 three year old Colt and 2 two year old Colts, 4 Head of Cattle, 3 of which will be fresh about the time of sale, 3 fat Steers, 2 good two year old Ste

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, Jan. 13, 1868.

DESPERATE ENCOUNTER WITH A BEAR.—One night last week, while Mr. Abram Quick and his son, about 18 years of age, living near Lake Hill, in Ulster county, New York, were out coon hunting, their dogs suddenly began barking and yelping, and the son, who, in his eagerness, had left his father behind, on coming up to them, perceived in the top of a large tree what he thought was a coon and leveled his gun and fired, killing the animal, which proved to be a cub. Before the young man had recovered from his surprise, the crackling of underbrush and growlings of some large animal were heard, and in a moment afterwards a huge bear, which proved to be the mother of the cub he had shot, appeared under the tree, and sprang forward to grapple with the destroyer of her young. Young Quick, however, was too quick for her, and eluding her embrace, brought down the butt of his gun on her head with great force, knocking the stock to pieces, and staggering the bear. Recovering herself she again sprang forward, and a desperate conflict ensued. Quick was armed with nothing but his broken gun, and the dogs having run upon the first appearance of the brute, he was forced to depend upon his own abilities. By his agility he succeeded in eluding the enraged animal, and by repeated blows of his gun barrel finally forced her to succumb, but not until her skull was smashed into smithereens and his gun barrel resembled a Berkshire pig's tail. Mr. Quick hastened to the relief of his son, and succeeded in capturing one of the cubs, the two others escaping. The bear weighed over five hundred pounds.

"THE RELICS OF THE CONFEDERACY."—In his article on the flight of Jefferson Davis, in the current number of *Packard's Monthly*, Mr. E. A. Pollard makes the remarkable statement that the bulk of the valuable documents of the Confederate Government, including the correspondence of Jefferson Davis, exists to-day in concealment; that many days before the fall of Richmond there was a careful selection of important papers, especially those in the office of the President, and letters which involve confidence in the North and in Europe, and that these were secretly conveyed out of Richmond and deposited in a place where they remain concealed to this time, and will probably not be unearthed in this generation. Mr. Pollard mentions the case of a single secret document which he was once permitted to see in Richmond, wherein certain parties offered to assist the Confederacy by supplying its Western armies for a whole year from the granaries and magazines of the North. Such important letters and other secret papers (says Mr. Pollard) still exist, were preserved from the wreck and fire of Richmond, and at this moment are kept in a manner and place which render them secure against discovery, loss or mutilation.

THREE children in New Brunswick got astray. One, a girl, was about six years of age, the others four and three. It was a wild region, and in wild weather, and at the edge of night. From signs its seems that the six year old girl soon felt sure that there was no hope of their being found that night, and so took measures at once for the safe keeping of her little ones. Putting them in the most sheltered nook she could find, she then stripped away most of her own garments to put on them, and then set out to gather dry sea weed and brush to cover them up in and defend them. A large quantity of this had been gathered and piled about the babes into a sort of nest, and there they lay when the people found them, still alive; but the six year old matron and martyr lay out on the shore dead of the cold, beside the last pile of brush she had been able to gather, but was notable to bring.

A NEGRO girl has been astonishing the people of Vicksburg, Miss., by her performances on the piano. She is eighteen years old, and as black as the ace of spades, does not know a single note of music, and cannot spell the simplest word. She was a house servant, and as such was permitted to play upon the piano. She can play any piece, however difficult it may be, after hearing it played; and her accuracy and delicacy of touch is really something very remarkable. For the past two years she has been employed as a field hand, and has had no opportunity of playing or listening to others play.

THE foreign immigration returns of the current year show a falling off of *thirty thousand* in the arrivals at this port as compared with last year. So far as the Irish are concerned, we suppose the emigration to this country will be less hereafter than it has been in previous years, owing to the drying up of the source of supply in Ireland itself. We suppose the decrease of German emigration to America can be accounted for on the idea prevalent in Europe that the demand for labor and the reward for labor here at this time are less than they have been in other years.—*N. Y. Times.*

THE DEAD OF THE YEAR.—The necrological record of the year comprises the names of Charles Kean, Sir David Brewster, Lord Brougham, James Rothschild, Berryer, Samuel Lover, Coquerel, the sculptor Marochetti, Rossini and Dean Milman in Europe; and in this country the following: Bishop Hopkins, Leutze, Elliott, the Mount brothers, the sculptor Ball Hughes, Seba Smith, Charles G. Halpine, Professor Adler, Julia Dean Hayne, James Buchanan, and Thaddeus Stevens. Admiral Bell, of our navy, died while on service abroad, and Ada Isaacs Menken died in Paris.

SMALL-POX.—From numerous parts of the country, and from other places on this continent come reports that small-pox is raging with unusual violence. It is exciting more or less apprehension in various counties of California, in Milwaukee, Cincinnati, Providence, Montreal, Panama, and at other points. The type it is assuming is also much more malignant than has been common of late years. It is not now the dreaded scourge it formerly was, but vaccination is not yet so universal as to take away all the terrors of its visitations.

THE death by suicide of the reputed widow of Mr. Augustus Dickens, brother of Charles Dickens, at Chicago, on Christmas day, has been announced. It seems that the wife of Augustus Dickens is still living in England, and that she was deserted many years ago by her husband who eloped with a young lady, came to America, settled in Chicago, and afterwards married her. The first and real wife of Augustus Dickens is blind and has been supported by her brother-in-law, Charles Dickens, for many years.

A BOLD and successful highway robbery was committed in Chicopee, Mass., on Tuesday. The agent of the American Merchants' Union Express, named Shumway, while going from his office to the depot with his express bag, was suddenly set upon by two men blinded by red pepper, and robbed of the bag. Mr. Shumway gave the alarm, but suffered such intense pain from his blinded eyes that he was unable to do anything himself in pursuit.—He was led to the Chicopee House, where medical relief was procured. The amount stolen was only $325.

GENERAL O. O. Howard, who has retained his rank of Major-General of volunteers longer than any other general officer, has just been mustered out. This will leave him Major-General by brevet in the regular army.

Notary Cards.

JOHN W. TIPTON, FASHION-ABLE BARBER, North-East corner of the Diamond, next door to McClellan's Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in line. He has also an excellent assistant and will insure satisfaction—Give him a call.
May 29, 1867.

BROOMS! BROOMS!

The undersigned continues to manufacture Brooms at his old stand in Carlisle street adjoining Railroad Depot. He will have during the fall a full supply on hand, and will be able to furnish them WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. Brooms made to order or on the shares. Persons having Broom Corn would do well to give him a call. S. M. TIPTON.
Gettysburg, Nov. 6.—3m

CARD.

HAVING disposed of the "EXCELSIOR GALLERY" to Messrs. TIPTON and MYERS, I take the opportunity of returning to the public my sincere thanks for their liberal patronage in the past; and knowing my successors to be prompt, thorough, energetic and practical Photographers, I ask for them a continuance of the same. They having had almost entire control of the Excelsior Gallery for the last two years, I know that they will exert every effort to render full satisfaction at all times. C. J. TYSON.
Oct. 25.—3m

GRANITE-YARD,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

ON RAILROAD, NEAR FREIGHT DEPOT.

PETER BEITLER

Is prepared to furnish GRANITE, for all kinds of BUILDING AND MONUMENTAL PURPOSES, at reasonable rates.

Curbing, Sills, Steps, Ashlers, Posts, Monuments, Cemetery Blocks, &c., &c.,

cut and finished in every style desired, by best of workmen.

☞Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
June 3.—tf

JEREMIAH CULP,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Undertaker & Paper-Hanger,

Is prepared to furnish on short notice and reasonable terms

COFFINS OF ALL STYLES.

He also keeps on hand a large assortment of WALL PAPER, which he sells at lowest cash rates, and if desired will furnish hands to put it on the wall.

PLAIN & FANCY SIGN PAINTING EXECUTED TO ORDER.

☞York street—a few doors east of Lutheran Church
May 27, 1868—tf.

ROBERT D. ARMOR,

GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,

East Middle street, half a square from the Court-house,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE

furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top an'y Frost Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.

Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of all kinds repaired. [Dec. 29, 1867.—tf

MARSH CREEK PLANING MILL.

THE undersigned has established a PLANING MILL, on Marsh creek, four miles from Gettysburg, at which he will manufacture

DOORS AND DOOR FRAMES, WINDOW SASH AND FRAMES, FLOORING, WEATHERBOARDING,

Chair and Wash Boards, with everything else made at such a factory, as is needed in the building line. The best of lumber will always be used, all thoroughly dried, a kiln having been put up for the purpose.

Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. Prices as low as the lowest, and every effort made to accommodate customers.

JOHN D. PFOUTZ.
May 20, 1868.—1y

FURNITURE.

D. C. SHEAFFER

PETERSBURG, (Y. S.,) PENNA.,

Is prepared to offer to the Public, anything in his as cheap as can be had in the county.

☞Purchasers will do well to call and examine my stock before buying elsewhere.

FURNITURE

made to order. Repairing done neat cheap and with dispatch. Jan. 22, 1868.—tf

NEW BUSINESS.

Upholstering & Trimming.

WILLIAM E. CULP

HAS opened an establishment opposite Weaver's Livery Stables, on Washington street, for

Covering Sofas, Chairs, Mattrasses, and Upholstering in all its branches.

He also continues his old business of Trimming Buggies, Carriages, &c., and solicits from the public their patronage. Charges moderate.
Gettysburg, Pa., Dec. 11.—tf

ONLY FOR CASH.

The undersigned, Dealers in Coal, hereby give notice to their Customers and the Public, that after this date

NO CREDIT

will be allowed, but all Coal must be paid for in advance, when ordered. Our being required to pay Cash for Coal and Freight necessitates this change, and hereafter

The Cash System will be rigidly adhered to.

☞All persons indebted to either of the undersigned on Book Account are requested to call and make settlement.

C. H. BUEHLER,
JACOB RILEY,
BENNER & BROTHER.
Gettysburg, Dec. 22.—3m

NEW BAKERY.

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER.

Mechanical Bakery, Corner Washington and East Middle streets, Gettysburg, Pa. Constantly on hand the best of

BREAD,
CRACKERS,
CAKES,
PRETZELS, &c.

Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please.

GIVE US A CALL.
May 23, 1867.

The Cash System.

THE undersigned, Dealers in Produce, &c., in Gettysburg, have this day determined to introduce the

CASH SYSTEM

in their business. All goods must be paid for in advance or on delivery, as the Cash System will be rigidly enforced, after this date.

☞All persons indebted to either of the firms are requested to call and make settlement.

HIGHAM & CO.,
WM. R. BIDDLE,
ALEX. SPANGLER,
McCURDY & HAMILTON,
BENNER & BRO.
Dec. 11.—3m

WHEAT WANTED.

The undersigned will pay the highest market price for

GOOD WHEAT,

delivered at his Mill, "Glenwood Mills," formerly McIlhenny's, in Highland township.

GEORGE GINGELL.
Dec. 18, 1868.—tf

Soldiers' Discharges.

HAVING procured the proper Books, I am prepared to RECORD SOLDIERS' DISCHARGES, in accordance with a recent Act of Congress. Soldiers are supplied against doing so in future.

Register & Recorder's Office.

Financial.

Notice to Capitalists!

PERSONS desiring of investing, and realising nearly NINE PER CENT., are requested to call at the

Gettysburg National Bank,

AND OBTAIN CIRCULARS OF THE

UNION PACIFIC

AND ALSO

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COS. GRATIS.

These investments are daily growing in favor and sales increasing.

☞BONDS can be had at all times at this Bank and where all information concerning said investments will be cheerfully given.
Dec. 13, 1867.—tf J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE-TWENTY BONDS without charge.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES CASHED.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

STOCKS and BONDS, of all kinds, bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS *allowed* on 1 *per cent* viz:

6 PER CENT. for 1 year,
4 PER CENT. for 6 months,
3 PER CENT. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call and we will give all information cheerfully.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.
Gettysburg, Oct. 30, 1867—tf

THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.,

Is agent for the sale of the First Mortgage

Union Pacific Rail Road.

6 PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS, at market rates, with interest payable semi-annually our at counter. All necessary information given.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.
Gettysburg, Nov. 27, 1867.—tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF

GETTYSBURG

WILL ALLOW

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS as follows:

5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM FOR 1 YEAR,
4 " " " " 6 MONTHS,
3 " " " " 3 "

WILL CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES AND COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS of every kind free of charge as Commission, and will at all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for

GOLD AND SILVER,

and with pleasure transact all business promptly as heretofore pertaining to a well regulated Bank.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.
Gettysburg, Nov. 6, 1867—tf

Carpenters and Contractors.

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY AND ALL OTHERS

WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the

CARPENTERING BUSINESS

at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced Hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

☞Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
May 29, 1867. WM. CHRITZMAN.

GEO. C. CASHMAN,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Carpenter and Contractor,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he will continue the Carpenter business in all its branches, and is prepared to take contracts for putting up and repairing Buildings, at as reasonable rates as any builder in Gettysburg—all work guaranteed to be of best quality. He hopes by strict attention to business to merit public patronage. Shop on York street, recently occupied by Cashman & Bowe. 30—Oct

Watches and Jewelry.

REMOVAL!

The firm of SOPER & McCLEERY have removed to North Baltimore street, next door to Spangler's Shoe Store. We have on hand a choice assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

(Gold and Silver,)

JEWELRY,

of all kinds and latest styles. Silver and Plated Ware also, the Gold, Silver and Steel

SPECTACLES

of the best manufacture. Also, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Flutes, Flies, &c., Violin and Guitar Strings Keys, &c.

All kinds of Repairing in our line done at as reasonable prices as elsewhere, and warranted.

☞Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance of same. SOPER & McCARTNEY.
June 17, 1868.—tf

Foundry.

FARMERS,

Attend to your Interests!

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others, that he still manufacturing various kinds of castings and machine work to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS,

(five different sizes of Powers,) CLOVER-SEED HULLERS AND SEPARATORS, CORN FODDER CUTTERS STRAW AND HAY CUTTERS, CORN PLANTERS;

PLOUGHS,

such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Sidehill an Corn Ploughs; the

WIRE-SPRING HORSE RAKE,

the latest improvement; also SHIREMAN'S SELF DISCHARGING HORSE RAKE.

He will like wise manufacture

MOWERS AND REAPERS.

METAL SCREWS for Cider Presses,

IRON RAILING for Cemeteries or Porches, with everything else in his line, at fair low rates.

FOR SALE.—A One-horse Wagon.

DAVID STERNER.
April 15, 1868.

ROSADALIS,

THE GREAT

BLOOD PURIFIER,

CURES

Scrofula in its Various Forms,

SUCH AS

Consumption in its earlier stages, Enlargement and Ulceration of the Glands, Joints, Bones, Kidneys, Uterus, Chronic Rheumatism, Eruptions of the Skin, Chronic Sore Eyes, &c., &c.

ALSO

SYPHILIS

IN ALL ITS FORMS.

FOR

DISEASES OF WOMEN,

Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, Liver Complaint, Pain in the Back, Imprudence in Life, Gravel,

GENERAL BAD HEALTH,

And all diseases of the

BLOOD, LIVER, KIDNEYS & BLADDER,

It is a Perfect Renovator.

☞ROSADALIS eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

☞It is PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightly injury.

☞It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle.

Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many Thousands of our Best Citizens.

☞For Testimonials of remarkable cures, see "*Rosadalis Almanac*" for this year.

PREPARED ONLY BY

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE & CO.,
244 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

☞For sale by Druggists everywhere.
Dec. 26, 1868.—1y

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS, Common, Administrator's and Executor's, Bonds, Mortgages, Judgment Notes, Replevin Bonds, with and without warrant of attorney, Sheriff's Deeds, Constables' Sales, and Blanks for sale at the Star and Sentinel office.

Medical.

YOUNT'S COMPOUND!

FOR THE CURE OF

PUTRID SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA,

or any other Inflammatory or inward disease of the Throat if not of too long standing. Also, SCARLET FEVER. This medicine has been tried in

THOUSANDS OF CASES,

in different parts of the country, and has never been known to fail if taken in time and according to directions. It is warranted to cure. Give it a trial, and it will speak for itself. Every household should provide themselves with a box of this medicine and keep it on hands. The cures that it has effected are truly marvelous.

☞Prepared and sold by ISRAEL YOUNT & CO., Gettysburg, Pa., or by their authorized agents. For sale at nearly all the Stores in Adams county.
May 25, 1867.—tf ISRAEL YOUNT & CO.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

DR. DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS FOR FEMALES. Infallible in correcting Irregularities, Removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from whatever Cause, and always successful as a Preventive.

Females peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves *en*, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition lest they "invite miscarriage," after which admonition, the Proprietor assumes no responsibility, although their mildness will prevent any mischief to health.

Price $1 per Box. Six Boxes $5,

Sold by J. M. HUBER, Druggist, Sole Agent for Gettysburg, Pa.

Ladies, by sending him $1 through the Post office, can have the Pills sent, (confidentially,) by Mail, to any part of the country "free of postage."
April 29, 1868.—1y.

ALL AROUND THE WORLD!

The First Premium

of a Silver Medal was awarded

Barrett's Hair Restorative,

By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair holden in Nashua, Sept. 20, 1866.

BARRETT'S VEGETABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE restores Gray Hair to its natural color. Promotes the growth of the Hair. Changes the roots to their original organic action. Eradicates Dandruff and Humors. Prevents Hair falling out. Is a superior Dressing. It contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article throughout the East, West, North and South.

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,
Manchester, N. H.

☞Sold by Dr. R. Horner, Gettysburg; J. S. Taughinbaugh, Hampton; Hartman and Sadler, Petersburg; Snyder & Son, Littlestown, and Druggists generally. Feb. 12, 1868 —1y

THE GREAT CHOLERA PREVENTATIVE.

I.

X. 1866. L

THE GREAT

Zingari Bitters.

THIS WONDERFUL REMEDY was discovered and introduced about twenty years ago by Dr. S. Cheopsus, an eminent Egyptian physician.

He had long seen, and felt the want of some remedy which would strike at the root of disease, and so prevent much of the suffering which the human family was then compelled to endure.

This great question was presented to his mind every day in vivid colors as he moved among the sick and dying, and observed the inefficiency of nearly all the remedies then in use. Thus he was led to think and experiment, and after ten years study and labor, he presented to his fellow-man the wonderful Zingari Bitters. The effect of this preparation in the prevention and cure of disease was so marvellous and astonishing, that the most flattering marks of royal favor were bestowed upon him who discovered it. His name was placed upon the Roll of Nobles, and a gold medal with the following inscription—Dr. S. Cheopsus, the Public Benefactor—was presented to him by the Viceroy.

The preparation has been used in several epidemics of cholera, both as a preventive and curative measure, and with such great success, that it has been introduced into nearly all the general hospitals of the old world.

The old saying that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, applies with marvellous force to cholera, and therefore any remedy that will protect us against this terrible disease should be freely and persistently used.

Pathologists now agree that the cholera poison acts on the system through the blood, and that any combination which acts on the excretory organs, and keeps them in working order, must prevent a sufficient accumulation of the poison to exert its terrific effects on the organism. This is true not only of cholera, but of nearly all other maladies, especially the different forms of fever.

The Zingari Bitters is just such a remedy as the above conditions require. It acts on the organs of excretion and secretion, keeping up a perfect balance between them. The Bitters is composed entirely of roots and herbs, so nicely concocted that it can be taken upon an empty stomach, and is at once pleasant and its effects prompt and lasting.

Numerous cases of the following diseases have been cured by it: Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Scrofula, Typhoid and Typhus Fever, Fever, Ague, Nervous Debility, Anasarca, Female Irregularities, Dyspepsia, Malignant Boils, Colic, &c.

Price One Dollar per quart Bottle.

Principal Depot at the Walnut street wharf, Harrisburg, Pa.

Sold by Druggists, Hotel keepers and Grocers generally.

☞G. F. KALBFLEISCH, sole Agent for Gettysburg.

F. RAHTER, Sole Proprietor
Harrisburg, Pa.
May 20, 1867.

DR. TAYLOR'S

OLIVE BRANCH

BITTERS.

A mild and agreeable TONIC STIMULANT, STOMACHIC AND CARMINATIVE

BITTERS,

Extracted entirely from

HERBS AND ROOTS.

Highly beneficial in

DYSPEPSIA,

GENERAL DEBILITY,

AND LOSS OF APPETITE;

and an excellent CORRECTIVE for the persons suffering from Disorders of the Bowels, Flatulence, &c.

Sold Everywhere.

Depot, No. 413 Market street, Philad'a.

J. K. TAYLOR & CO.
Sept. 11, 1868.—1y

AYER'S

HAIR VIGOR

FOR THE RENOVATION OF THE

HAIR.

The Great Desideratum of the Age.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair a soon restored to its original color and the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for serviceableness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a nasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can unquestionably but no harm in. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not s il white cambric, and yet lasts longer on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL & ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

☞FOR SALE BY—

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Dec. 6, 1868.—1y

Photograph Galleries.

EXCELSIOR GALLERY.

TIPTON & MYERS

successors to C. J. Tyson.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

PHOTO MINIATURES

AMBROTYPES, &c., &c.,

Stereoscopic Views of the BATTLE-FIELD,

STEREOSCOPES,

PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES,

AND

ALBUMS

GREAT VARIETY,

AND AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

☞We dealin nothing but the best of its kind. Call and examine our stock.

Copies can be furnished from all negatives ever taken at this Gallery.

TYSON'S OLD STAND.
Oct. 9.—tf

Hotels and Restaurants.

EAGLE HOTEL.

The largest and most commodious in

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

CORNER OF CHAMBERSBURG AND WASHINGTON STREETS

JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.

☞An Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Rail Road Trains. Careful servants, and reasonable charges.
May 29, 1867.—

KEYSTONE HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

NOW OPEN.

THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerks, we shall use every endeavor to please. This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and we kindly solicit a share of public patronage.
May 20, 1867.

Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

HARDWARE

AND GROCERIES.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

Carpenter's Tools
Blacksmith's Tools.
Shoe Findings Cobbler Maker's Tools.
Housekeeper's Fixtures.
Cooch Finding

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

Oils, Paints, &c., &c. Every article embraced in the several departments mentioned above, but what can be had at this Store. Every one of Machines can be recommended here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in the store, and all are warranted to be sold low for cash or exchange for country produce.

DAVID STERNER.
JOHN B. BAUGHER.
May 20, 1867.

Miscellaneous.

MISSISQUOI SPRING WATER,

For Sale by Principal Druggists,

Cures CANCER,

Cures SCROFULA,

Cures CUTANEOUS AFFECTIONS,

and all the Impurities of the Blood,

AND THE SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR

BRIGHT'S

DISEASE,

AND OTHER DISEASES OF THE

KIDNEYS.

This is the original Spring Water from Vermont which has wrought so many wonderful cures, and is advertised only to distinguish it from the many imitations that are now attempted to be palmed upon the public as being equal to the virtues of the Missisquoi.

Pamphlets containing an account of many wonderful Cures, attested by eminent Physicians and others, can be had gratis, by calling at or addressing a note to

MISSISQUOI SPRINGS,
No. 535 Broadway, New York.
Nov. 27.—3m

FARMERS!!!

TRY THE

ALTA VELA PHOSPHATE!

IT is composed principally of the celebrated Guano from

ALTA VELA.

Contains three per cent. of AMMONIA, an ample quantity to give activity (without injury) to the vegetation, and a large quantity of soluble

BONE PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

together with Potash and Soda, the essential elements of a

COMPLETE MANURE.

The high reputation it has obtained among the many thousand farmers who are using it in preference to all other kinds, is a sure guarantee of its value.

PRICE $56.50 PER TON.

Send for a pamphlet. Address

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July 31, 1868.—1y

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Nov. 6.—3m

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May 13.—tf

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Lasts Saturday Night & all day Sunday.

IT BEATS ANY OTHER BLACKING MADE.

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Sept. 11.—1y

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AT SANDOE'S MILL,

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